BANK WITH DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
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All kind of Banking Business transacted.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 47 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1919)
FOR
LIFE, FIRE MARINE, MOTOR ACCIDENT & WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
"EWART HOUSE"
Tamarind Land, Fort, Bombay, 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Hitler Promises Big 'Krieg' In March

Naval Warfare Such As Britain Never Knew

INDISSOLUBLE BOND WITH MUSSOLINI

"Only Fools Talk Of Revolution In Germany", Fuehrer Says

LONDON, February 24.

Promise of big things in early Spring was the key-note of Herr Hitler's speech to the old members of the Nazi Party at famous Munich Beer Cellar on Monday.

New Naval Warfare

He said: "We have been waiting for our new U-Boats and in March and April a naval warfare will start such as the enemy never expected. Wherever Britain touches the Continent, we shall face her."

Indissoluble Bond

Referring to his relations with Sgr. Mussolini, Herr Hitler said: "When I have chosen a man I stick to him. The bond which unites our revolution is indissoluble and it is the same with the two men. If there is a time when one of them is better off and the other worse off, the former will help the latter because it is the common enemy we are going to defeat."

HITLER'S SPEECH

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Celebrating the twenty-first anniversary of the birth of the Nazi Party, Hitler to-day addressed the old members of the party at the famous Munich beer cellar. His rostrum was on two large beer tables on which a small lectern had been placed. A single Swastika Flag and the "Blood-banner" of the beer cellar "Putsch" were the only decorations in the hall. Gauleiter Wagner opened the proceedings and Hitler began to speak at 15-15 (G.M.T.)

"I HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN IT"

The first part of Hitler's speech was, as is customary, taken up with a review of the history of the Nazi movement and denunciation of the Versailles Treaty.

"It is seldom that a politician can face the same audience twenty-one years after he first addressed it to repeat to them the same programme he had presented on the day of the foundation of the Party," exclaimed the Fuehrer.

The speech was broadcast from all German stations and relayed to Italy, Bulgaria, Rumania, Jugoslavia, Finland and Switzerland.

Many Reich Ministers and Gauleiters were present in the Munich beer cellar "I have studied the Versailles Treaty as no other man did," exclaimed Hitler. "I have not forgotten it even to-day."

"I AM USED TO ROUGH TIME"

Paying a special tribute to women Nazis who "have always stuck to me even in bad times," Hitler said that Nazi methods were unattractive to many, but "I was a soldier from a front where I had got used to a rough time."

After speaking for forty five minutes Hitler's historical review had reached the year 1923.

"WHEN I HAVE CHOSEN A MAN . . . ."

Referring to his relations with Mussolini, Hitler said: "When I have chosen a man I stick to him. The bond which unites our revolution is insoluble and it is the same with the two men. If there is time when one of them is better off and the other worse off, the former will help the latter because it is a common enemy we are going to defeat." Numerous British warships are tied up in the Mediterranean.

Numerous British planes are tied up in North Africa. Numerous British land forces are also tied up and it is only now that our sea warfare will start. We have been waiting for our new U-Boats.

SPRING-'KRIEG' ON THE SEAS"

Two hours ago I received reports that German surface warships and U-Boats had sunk 215,000 tons of shipping in two

(Continued on page 8 col. 5.)

HERR HITLER

A FANTASTIC CLAIM

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Hitler's claim in his speech to-day that the Germans had sunk over 200,000 tons of shipping was characterised in authoritative quarters here as "fantastic and as far removed from the truth as such German announcements have usually proved to be."

It is recalled for instance that on the occasion of the Jarvis Bay convoy the Germans claimed to have sunk the whole convoy totalling 86,000 tons, but in fact 33 out of the 38 ships in the convoy came safely to port.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's New Demand

Need For 3,000 Million Dollars For Emergency Defence Purposes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

President Roosevelt is asking for over 3,000 million dollars for the Army's Emergency Defence needs.

Mr. Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, announced to-day that the President had sent a special letter for presentation to the House, requesting Congress to make this appropriation.

The actual sum requested is 3,812 million dollars. It is additional appropriation for the balance of the current fiscal year and includes 292 million to expedite production of equipment and supplies and 888 millions for Air Corps.—Reuter.

INDIA IN THE WAR

AMERY AND STRATEGY

NO APPROACH TO END DEADLOCK

Repeats Old Story

LONDON, Feb. 24.

"'The matter of moment' about which I have been asked to speak to you is India's place and part in the great world struggle in which we are all engaged" said Mr. Amery in a broadcast to-day.

"When we speak of place, we instinctively at this present time think of a place in reference to an actual or possible scene of warlike operations, in other words, of strategical position. If you look at the map of the world you will see a chain of territories belonging to the British Empire or politically associated or allied with it, extending from the Cape to Cairo, from Jerusalem to Basra and Bombay, from Calcutta to Singapore and Sydney to Wellington in a vast semi-circle or arch round the Indian Ocean.

The keystone of that arch both in position and in human and material resources is India.

TWO GATEWAYS

Through that arch there are two gateways into the Indian Ocean, one from Europe and the West, namely, the gateway of the Suez Canal and the Red Sea; the other from the Far East, namely, the narrow Strait dominated by Singapore. Next to the safety of this Island, the continued command of these two gateways is for us the supreme strategic issue of this war. That is what gives to Gen. Wavell's victories far more than local importance. That is what gives its special significance to the imperial reinforcements that are being massed at Singapore.

India lies centrally between these vital points—vital above all to her own defence—able to send to either point reinforcement whether of troops or aeroplanes, of munitions or supplies in far less time and with far less danger of enemy interference than they can be sent from England.

On the very eve of the war, Indian reinforcements were hurried to the Middle East, Aden and Singapore and have been steadily added to ever since.

Indian troops played their part in Gen. Wavell's initial success at Sidi Barrani and in the fighting in Eritrea and Abyssinia. They have given evidence of the fighting quality of the Indian soldier under conditions of modern warfare. Like the rest of us India had made little preparation for the war beforehand. Like ourselves she has been busily making up lost time. Her problem is not one of finding men. In the last war she had over a million and a half trained men put into the field. She can do so again for there is no scarcity of willing recruits. Her fighting men are volunteers. But war to-day is essentially a war of machines, of mechanical transport aircraft and anti-aircraft guns.

HALF A MILLION

"The Indian Army is being rapidly extended from its peace-time strength of 160,000 men of the Indian army itself and 60,000 British troops in India to a force of something like half a million men of all arms trained, equipped and mechanised on the modern scale. This is exclusive of the troops already serving abroad and is only the first instalment of the larger programme of expansion which is to follow.

LOYALTY OF PRINCES

Continuing Mr. Amery said: The Ruling Princes of India have their own martial traditions, long record of loyalty to the Crown and in the last war they placed their forces unreservedly at the disposal of the King Emperor both in India and overseas.

Mr. Amery continued: The In-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1.)

Bulgaria's Doom To-day?

HITLER'S PLANS COMPLETE

To Cross Danube And March Into Greece: Turkey's Warning

LONDON (By Cable).

The Sofia correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" cabled on February 20:

Tuesday, it is considered in political circles here, is likely to be a critical day for Bulgaria. The German advance is believed to have been fixed for that day. Food supplies are stocked at nine points and pontoons on the Danube have been strengthened to bear heavy material.

Possibly, these military plans may be retarded by diplomatic considerations. Berlin correspondents of the Bulgarian and Yugoslav press cabled that the Germans are exerting open pressure on Athens to try to force the Greeks to make peace with Italy.

The Sofia newspaper "Vecher" recommends the Greeks to accept German mediation terms—which would certainly comprise a Bulgarian outlet to the Aegean.

The Turkish Minister has asked M. Popoff, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, for an explanation of an article in the newspaper "Zora" which stated that the Turco-Bulgarian declaration did not affect Bulgaria's revision claims which Bulgaria had not renounced.

M. Filoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, declared in the Chamber of Deputies on the 19th that the Bulgaro-Turkish Pact was founded on a policy of peace.

SPEED UP TO CROSS INTO GREECE

German preparations for attacking Greece through Bulgaria are going ahead speedily, according to reports reaching Ankara.

These suggest that German troops after crossing the Danube would move through the Struma and Mesta valleys, reaching the Greek frontier at Kula some 75 miles from Salonika.

Bridges in western Bulgaria have been strengthened to carry loads of 20 tons, leading to the belief that Germans may be planning to use fast tanks, add the reports.

It is considered possible that the Germans would also send troops to Slivno, southeast of Trnovo, where they would be in the rear of the main Bulgarian

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

BRITISH INSTITUTE MEMBERS LEAVE BULGARIAN CAPITAL

ROME, Feb. 24.

Members of the British Institute in Sofia left for Istanbul to-day, according to a Sofia despatch to the Official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

NOT TILL SEPTEMBER

When American Production Will Be Effective From British View Point

LONDON, Feb. 24.

That it would be at least September before we found American production effective from the British point of view was the opinion expressed by Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress, who has returned to London after a three months' tour of the United States and Canada.

When he first reached the United States, he would have said June this year, but he was satisfied that the first estimates were too optimistic and the problem was not realised as deeply as it was now.

He believed that by September, British and American production would considerably overtalk German production. The peak of American production would not be reached until the middle or the end of 1942.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HOPE OF SETTLEMENT.

BANGKOK, Feb. 24.

The announcement of the renewal of the Thailand-Indo-China Truce, which was due to expire at 10 hours on Tuesday has created a more hopeful attitude here. Better progress in the Tokyo peace talks is now considered possible.—Reuter.

AIR RAIDS ON SCOTLAND

LONDON, Feb. 24.

German air activity over Britain during daylight to-day has been very slight, the only bombs reported being at a place in North Scotland. Announcing this the Air Ministry states that the bombs caused neither damage nor casualties.

OTTAWA.—The aeroplane carrying the discoverer of Insulin, Sir Frederick Banting, which has been missing since Friday, has been located. The Canadian Munitions Ministry made this announcement in the House of Commons to-day.—Reuter.

Japanese Press Starts 'Blitz' Campaign

NAVY PLANS FOR DRIVE IN PACIFIC

Matsuoka Denies It Again: Tokyo Ambassador Sees Churchill

TOKYO, February 24.

The Japanese Navy has already worked out a plan which takes into full consideration American developments in the Pacific, the Navy Vice-Minister, Vice-Admiral Toyado, informed the Diet to-day.

American Plans

Moreover, he pointed out that the American programme called only for expenditure of 240 million dollars on these fortifications in the Pacific, including the Guam Island and added:

No Serious Menace

"Japan will not feel any serious menace to her national defence from fortifications on such a scale."

JAPANESE PRESS STARTS 'BLITZ' CAMPAIGN

The "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" chain of newspapers takes up to-day the question of the British-American precautionary measures in the Pacific which are described as "an unwarrantable challenge" to Japan.

The "warning" is given that Guam and Singapore "would be brushed aside by Japan, should she be compelled to answer this challenge."

Japan and the Japanese people, these papers declare, would like to advise Britain and the United States to call a halt with their measures in the Pacific

It is also complained that Mr. Matsuoka's message to Mr. Eden has been "twisted" by British propaganda to mean that "Japan offered her good offices for mediation in the European War."

Matsuoka Denies It Again

Mr. Matsuoka, the Foreign Minister, made a statement in the House of Representatives Committee to-day on the position relating to the offer of mediation in the European war attributed to him. He was replying to questions on his recent memorandum to Mr. Anthony Eden and to the charge that the memorandum was represented by the British as containing Japan's offer to mediate between the warring great powers.

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

Mr. Matsuoka stated, according to the Domei Agency, that what he had sent was a personal message but a memorandum, relating to the views expressed by Mr. Eden probably on February 7 in an interview with Mr. Shigemitsu, the Japanese Ambassador in London, regarding the South Seas question and also regarding the Tokyo Conference of Mediation on the Thai-Indio-China dispute. Mr. Matsuoka added that he took occasion to convey to Mr. Eden his long-cherished ideal of world peace in general.

BRITISH MISUNDERSTANDING

Mr. Eden in his interview with Mr. Shigemitsu had referred to the Thai-Indo-China mediation proceedings in Tokyo. Therefore, said Mr. Matsuoka, he had replied to Mr. Eden and no other mediation question was mentioned in this reply. Mr. Matsuoka added that he surmised that the British misunderstanding was possibly caused by the phraseology he used regarding the Thai-Indo-China negotiations to the effect that Japan would be glad to take measures for the restoration of normal conditions not only in greater East Asia but anywhere in the world.

To prevent possible misunderstanding, however, Mr. Matsuoka said, he had handed a copy of the memorandum to the British Ambassador in Tokyo reminding him that the memorandum had nothing to do with Germany.

No Proposal From Britain

No proposals were made by Britain regarding any Japanese move to the south, it is learned in London to-day.

There have been various contacts between the Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Anthony Eden and in Tokyo between Sir Robert Craigie and Japanese Government. At these exchanges the British view of the dangers of Japanese southward expansion, it is explained, was always made clear but these statements of views were in no sense proposals.

Tokyo Ambassador Meets Churchill

It is learned that the Japanese Ambassador in London visited the Prime Minister this morning.

Later, the Turkish Ambassador also called on the Prime Minister.

Fruitful Results

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns from well-informed Japanese circles in London that the interview between the Japanese Ambassador and Mr. Churchill today was very fruitful and should greatly contribute to dissipate certain misunderstandings that have arisen between the two countries.—Reuter.

NAZI BREAK WITH AMERICA IMMINENT

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The German Consul-General in Chicago, Dr. E. Baer, admitted that members of his staff were acting on the assumption that they might have to leave the United States in the not too distant future, according to the "Daily Telegraph's" Chicago correspondent.

They have been instructed not to renew the leases of their homes, unless they can obtain a cancellation clause effective, if they are sent elsewhere by their Government.—Reuter.

French Far East Fleet Cruising In Gulf Of Siam

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Military authorities in French Indo-China have cancelled all army leave, according to the Paris radio. The French Far Eastern Fleet is reported to be cruising in the Gulf of Siam.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" a half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted handsome bride for a Muslim final year M.B.B.S. student. Medical student preferred. Apply Box No. 14249, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Clerk, ripe with experience for the Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, Kaivalyadhama, Bombay 2. One knowing shorthand, typing and Gujarathi, preferred. Apply immediately with Testimonials, stating terms. (14261)

Wanted candidates for station-master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

Applications are invited for the following gazetted posts in the Civil Production Directorate, Munitions Production Branch of the Department of Supply, Government of India:—Assistant Directors. Well trained Mechanical Engineers with Planning and Production experience. Candidates must produce proof of having an extended experience in important Workshops employing mass production methods, and of having held charge of such Workshops. Candidates must not be less than 30 years of age. Industrial Planning Officers. Well trained Mechanical Engineers with Planning and Production experience. Candidates must produce proof of having an extended experience in important Workshops employing mass production methods, Candidates must not be less than 30 years of age. Assistant Industrial Planning Officers. Well trained Mechanical Engineers with at least five years experience in large Engineering Workshops. Candidates must give details of experience in Machine Shops, Tool Room, planning production and Drawing offices. 2. Age and present salary or last salary drawn must be stated. The posts are temporary and are liable to termination at one month's notice. 3. Apply stating for which post application is made to the Deputy Secretary, Department of Supply (M P. Branch), Govt. of India, 6 Esplanade East, Calcutta to reach him not later than the 7th March 1941. (4405)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that my Assistant Mr. MANILAL V. PATEL has separated from my firm from 24th February, 1941. Henceforward my firm has no connection with the said Mr. Manilal V. Patel.

N. S. FRANGI.

Bombay 24-2-41. 14263.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates for enrolment in the special training courses for jig and tool and mechanical draughtsmen, die-sinkers, tool makers and saw doctors to be trained in railway workshops.

Those who are between the ages of 17 and 40, of good physique and satisfactory character, able to read and do simple calculations and have had atleast two years practical experience of the selected trade at a recognised technical institution or any workshop or drawing office need only apply. Application forms can be had from the office of the undersigned. Before selection suitable candidates will be required to appear before a Selection Committee at their own expense.

Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 20th March, 1941.

CHAIRMAN,
National Service Labour Tribunal,
Vithal Building, Mint Road,
Bombay
4390.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA. LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
and
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
for the
year ended 31st December, 1940.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on TUESDAY, 11th March, 1941, at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1940.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of the three Directors retiring by rotation. They are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board,
B. M. BHARGAVA.
Secretary.

Bombay, 20th February, 1941.

N.B.—Any change in address should be intimated immediately to avoid inconvenience.

4407.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Candidates to become Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (14247)

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14096)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Undertake to recover Income-Tax deducted at source from Dividend and Interest of Shares and Securities at 38 pies in rupee income. For Indian States residents... refund of Tax available from Bombay. Claims recovered so far amounting to thousands. Write: M. Cooper, 12, Uranwala Street, Bombay—7. (14197)

Public Notices

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of The Osmanshahi Mills, Limited will be CLOSED from the fourth day of March, 1941, to the Eighteenth day of March, 1941, (31st Farwardi 1350 Fasli to 14th Ardebehisht 1350 Fasli) both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,

For the Industrial Trust Fund,
H. E. H. the Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Dated, 25th February, 1941.

(4416)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 25th February, 1941, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1941.

(4412

Legal Notices

IN THE DISTRICT OF AMRITSAR

IN THE COURT OF LALA TARA CHAND AGGARWAL
Commercial Sub-Judge 1st Class, Amritsar.

Civil Suit No. 83 of 1940.

THE BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC CO., LTD. .. Plaintiffs.

vs.

Messrs. MELA RAM LACHMAN DASS, a firm, carrying on business as cloth merchants at Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar .. Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client The Buckingham & Carnatic Co.. Ltd., of Madras, manufacturers of textile piecegoods, are the owners of the "Ship on Globe" or "Gola Chhap" trade mark which is used by them, inter alia, on crepe cloth of their manufacture. A specimen of the said trade mark is reproduced below.

In or about June, 1939, our clients learnt that the Defendants abovenamed were selling in Amritsar crepe cloth, not of our clients manufacture, under a trade mark a specimen of which is reproduced below

Our clients claimed the aforesaid mark to be an imitation of their "Ship on Globe" or "Gola Chhap" trade mark and filed the above suit against the Defendants for an injunction, damages, costs and other reliefs.

By a Consent Decree, dated the 24th June, 1940, in the said suit an injunction has been issued by the Court against the Defendants, their servants and agents, in terms of prayer (a) of the plaint.

The Defendants have paid to the Plaintiffs our clients (i) a sum of Rs. 1,000|- as damages and (ii) a sum of Rs. 350|- for the costs of the suit and of the publication of this notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that any person, firm or Company found selling or offering for sale crepe cloth or other cotton piecegoods bearing the trade mark objected to by our clients will be immediately dealt with according to law.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1941.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Attorneys for
The Buckingham & Carnatic Co., Ltd.

(4359)

Public Notices

MARSLAND PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO 6½% DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

Final repayment of outstanding 6½% Debentures due on 31st day of March, 1941.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the whole of the outstanding 6½% First Mortgage Debentures issued in terms of the Trust Deed, dated the 13th day of March, 1934, are due for repayment and will be repaid on 31st March, 1941.

To facilitate prompt payment of the Debentures and interest for the half year, ending 30th March, 1941, the Company will receive on and after MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1941, at its Registered Office the Debentures with Interest Coupons. The Company will pass separate acknowledgments for the Debentures and the Interest Coupons which acknowledgments should be returned to the Company duly discharged by the persons whose names are stated therein on and after 31st March, 1941, to be exchanged for cheques for the principal amount and interest less income-tax with relative income-tax certificates. Interest on the said Debentures shall cease to run as from 31st March, 1941.

For and on behalf of
MARSLAND PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.,
The Premier Construction Co., Ltd.,
Agents
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate.
Bombay, February 25th, 1941.

(4413)

THE AZAM JAHI MILLS, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of The Azam Jahi Mills Limited, will be CLOSED from the fourth day of March, 1941, to the Eighteenth day of March, 1941, (31st Farwardi 1350 Fasli to 14th Ardebehisht 1350 Fasli) both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,

For the Industrial Trust Fund,
H. E. H. the Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Dated, 25th February, 1941.

(4415)

Coming Shortly
NATIONAL STUDIOS' GREAT NEW PICTURE.
RADHIKA
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, JYOTI, and others.
Directed by
VIRENDRA DESAI
NOW RUNNING
SANSKAR
Starring:
ROSE, HARISH, JYOTI, etc.
Directed by
VIRENDRA DESAI
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 p. m.

STAR JAMMED SOCIAL
WITH LOT OF FUN & FROLIC
CIRCO'S
PROGRESSIVE
SOCIAL
MADHUSUDAN 2
Starring:
KUMAR
MAYA
ASHALATA,
KASHINATH, etc.
SECOND WEEK AT
IMPERIAL
Cinema .... Lamington Rd.
Time: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
To-morrow being Amavas
Special Show at 1-30 p.m.

ORGANISE PEASANTS AND WORKERS TO WIN SWARAJ

Ex-Lahore Conspiracy Case Prisoner's Speech At Wardha Conference

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 24.

Addressing the Wardha District Press Workers' Conference last evening Mr. Kundanlal Gupta, a member of the ex-Lahore Conspiracy Case, said:—

"Economic depression is hitting the masses which after the war may create disaster. The present Congress leadership is not devoting for ameliorating the condition of the masses, but lighting for the liberty of speech by starting individual Satyagraha.

We must organise the peasants and workers for winning independence and develop the struggle into a mass movement without which no political power is possible."

Resolutions regarding press workers demands, calling upon people for getting ready for stopping exploitation and ending fascism and imperialism and making preparations for a national mass struggle were passed.—A. P.

EXCELSIOR
FOR 4 DAYS ONLY
NRITYALAYAM
presents
MENAKA INDIAN BALLET
in
TWO ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMMES
NEVER BEFORE
PRODUCED IN BOMBAY
PROGRAMME NO. 1.
SAT., MARCH 1st at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
SUN., MARCH 2nd at 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
CLASSICAL & FOLK DANCES
Including
ABHISARIKA
PARVATUDHARAM
PURAPPADU
KALIYA DAMANAM
TEMPTATION OF BUDDHA
PROGRAMME No. 2
MON., MARCH 3rd at 6-30 p. m.
TUES., MARCH 4th at 6-30 p. m.
KALIDASA'S FAMOUS DANCE DRAMA
MALVIKA—AGNI MITRAM
PRICES: Rs. 5|12, Rs. 3|6, Rs. 2|4 & Gallery Rs. 1|2
PLANS OPEN: BOOK NOW
Public are requested to be in seats 5 minutes before start of show in order to be able to follow the story.

PALACE Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SPECIALLY FOR 4 DAYS FROM TO-DAY
The Glamorous Heroine of "GONE WITH THE WIND"
VIVIEN LEIGH
Romantically Teamed With
ROBERT TAYLOR
In Metro's Exciting Romance
WATERLOO BRIDGE
Also PARAMOUNT WAR NEWS

THE INCOMPARABLE
SADHONA BOSE
IN
WADIAS'
Unforgettable Film creation
RAJNARTAKI
3rd WEEK
AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
MATINEE TO-DAY at 1-30 p.m.

Late Dr. Sir T. B. Nariman

Great Doctor Who Was Pioneer Of Maternity Hospitals In India, And A Great Mason

The following is a short sketch of the life of late Dr. Sir Temulji B. Nariman, in whose honour the Sheriff of Bombay has called a meeting at the C. J. Hall to-day (Tuesday).

Sir Temulji Bhicaji Nariman was born at Navsari on the 3rd September, 1848. He was one of the first pupils of the Cowasji Jehangir Navsari Madressa, which was founded in October, 1856.

He passed his Matriculation examination in 1865, and after a year's study under Mr. Chatfield and Professor Hughlings at the Elphinstone College, where he was known more as a gymnast than a scholar, he joined the Grant Medical College in 1867. He passed the first L.M. examination in 1870 and was awarded the Carnac Scholarship for the highest proficiency in Physiology. He passed the L.M. examination in 1872 and was awarded the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Prize of Rs. 250 for the highest proficiency in Medicine and Surgery. He was a great favourite of Dr. Ward, Professor of Midwifery, and imbibed a taste for that subject from his younger days, which helped him in making a name in this special line and in founding the Parsi Lying-in-Hospital, which is the first private institution of its kind in India. He was one of the Hon. Physicians of the Sir D. M. Petit Gymnasium for more than 20 years. He was Hon. Secretary of the Grant Medical College Society from 1883 to 1891 and took a very active and leading part in its proceedings, reading scores of papers on different medical subjects.

In 1883 he was appointed a Fellow of the Bombay University, and in the same year a Justice of the Peace. In 1884 he was appointed an examiner in Physiology, Zoology and Comparative Anatomy at the B.A., B.Sc., M.A., L.M. & S., and M.D. Examinations at the same time, a rare and unique honour, seldom or never conferred on any Indian examiner so far as we know. He was re-appointed in the same subjects for the second time in 1885. From that time onwards, with rare intervals, he was appointed an examiner in midwifery and diseases of women and children for the L.M. & S., M.B. and M.D. examinations, excepting those years in which he served on the Syndicate of the Bombay University. In 1891 he was appointed a Syndic in Medicine, and he is the only medical graduate who has the honour of being re-elected for so many consecutive years unopposed. He was elected a Dean in the Faculty of Medicine for 1901-1902. He is the first Medical graduate of the Bombay University to be elected a syndic and Dean in Medicine. He was President of the Bombay Medical Union when that body was in its vigorous existence. He was Worshipful Master of Lodge Rising Star of Western India for two consecutive years 1893 and 1894, and was elected Substitute Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1900. He was Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for two years 1912 and 1913.

SERVICES DURING PLAGUE EPIDEMIC

He rendered very valuable services during the first epidemic of plague.

He was one of the few honoured representatives of the Bombay Presidency invited by Government to attend at the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in 1903. Government have also appointed him a visitor of the Thana Lunatic Asylum, and N. J. Wadia Andheri charitable dispensary. The Syndicate of the Bombay University had very often appointed him an examiner of the different Medical and other prize essays of the Bombay University. He was a candidate for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council from the University in 1903 but was not successful. Though a graduate of the Bombay University only and possessing no British qualifications, he was honoured by election as a Fellow of the Obstetrical Society of London about 1904. In 1907 he was appointed by Government to serve on a committee to consider the question of abolishing the L.M. & S. diploma and substituting a degree in its place.

Dr. Nariman was elected a member of the Corporation in 1908 as a representative of the Bombay University and was re-elected for about 15 years. In 1909 he was appointed Vice-President of the Bombay Medical Congress.

MEMBER OF BOMBAY L. C.

In December 1909 the Governor-in-Council nominated him a member of the Bombay Legislative Council to represent the Parsi community in Bombay. In 1910 Government appointed him a member of the Provincial Advisory Committee. In June 1910 Government appointed him a member of the Standing Committee to revise the translations of Press notes dealing with medical and sanitary matters.

He was one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, and was one of the first elected Vice-Presidents in 1913. He was re-elected Vice-President for ten years when he was elected the First Indian President of the College and was re-elected President for four years. Before his election to that office the Surgeon-Generals of Bombay Government were always elected Presidents of the College He took a leading part in the Bombay Legislative Council in the passing of the Bombay Medical Registration Act, have re-nominate dhim ever since. He was of the Bombay Medical Council in 1913 and have renominated him ever since. He was elected a member of its Executive Committee from the beginning and has been re-elected every year.

He was one of the founders of Lodge Imperial Brotherhood and was elected as the first Indian Rt. Wor. Master in 1912 and had the unique honour of installing Lord Willingdon and Lord Lloyd in the Eastern chair. He had also the rare honour of installing Mr. Justice Beaman as Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India in 1912.

The honour of Knighthood was conferred on him by His Majesty the King-Emperor in January 1914. He was associated with a large number of charitable educational and religious Institutions as a Trustee and as such rendered very useful service.

In 1919 he was appointed by the Government of India a member of the Verney Lovet Commission for re-organising the Indian and the Army Medical Services. He was the only non-official Indian nominated on that commission and had to proceed to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay for examining witnesses. In November 1922 the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh conferred on him the Honorary membership of the College in recognition of his valued assistance to Sir Norman Walker, the Representative of the General Medical Council, as he was nominated by the Bombay Government as one of his advisers.

In December, 1922, the Bombay Government appointed him Sheriff of Bombay.

On 1st January, 1923, he performed the opening ceremony of the Dosibai Kotwal Parsi Orphanage at Navsari. In March, 1923, the medical profession entertained him at dinner for completing 50 years of his professional career and for the honour of shrievalty and membership of the Royal College of Physicians conferred on him.

On 15th June, 1923, he performed the foundation ceremony of the N. J. Wadia Charitable Dispensary at Dadar which was opened by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Leslie Wilson, in 1924.

On 21st January, 1925, he performed the opening ceremony of the Bhowna Sanatorium at Suvali near Surat. On 25th April, 1925, he performed the opening ceremony of the Perozbai Cowasji Mody Charitable Dispensary at Navsari.

ADVISER TO F. E. CONGRESS

The Bombay Government as well as the Central Committee at Calcutta appointed him an Honorary adviser to the Far Eastern Congress of Tropical Medicine.

Lodge Imperial Brotherhood celebrated his fifty years Masonic Jubilee by presenting his full size portrait in oil to the Grand Lodge of All Scottish Freemasonry to be placed in the Masonic Hall, and inviting the elite of Bombay at a dinner on that occasion on 7th March, 1928. It was unveiled by Sir Leslie Wilson, the Governor.

As the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, he performed the unique function of presenting the Diploma of Honorary Fellow of the College to Sir Leslie Orme Wilson, the Governor of the Bombay Presidency. It was the instance in the history of India of a Governor of a Presidency receiving the Honorary Fellowship of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay and honouring the medical profession by dining with them.

In 1928 he was nominated Grand Master Depute of Scottish Freemasonry in India, as also in 1930. Four Grand Masters during that period of office thought him fit to be their Grand Master Depute, an event unprecedented in the history of Freemasonry. He was appointed Grand Master Depute for the 5th time in 1931.

G M. OF SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

In 1932, he was elected Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, Burma, Ceylon and Persia. He was the first Indian and a Parsi to be so honoured during the period of 200 years of the introduction of Freemasonry in India.

In November 1936, the Parsi community celebrated his 50 years jubilee as Chief Physician, Parsi Lying-In-Hospital, of which he was the founder, by presenting him and Lady Nariman, an address with a very rich, artistic, silver casket and entertaining him and Lady Nariman at dinner when more than 550 ladies and gentlemen dined.

In 1937, though in his 89th year the College of Physicians and Surgeons re-elected him as a Member of Council of the College.

Lodge Imperial Brotherhood celebrated its 60 years. Masonic Jubilee on 28-2-38, where H. E. the Governor and Lady Lumley with other leading ladies and gentlemen of the city were present. A large Persian Silver Salver was presented to him at the hands of H. E. the Governor.

The Bhagarsath Anjuman of Navsari decided to place his full size portrait in the Fire Temple which was unveiled by the Head Priest of Navsari on 16-4-38.

In August, 1938, H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, Chancellor, Bombay University, appointed him Hon. Fellow of the Bombay University for life. Such an honour is conferred for the first time in the history of the Bombay University.

POONA JOURNALISTS TO CONFER

POONA, Feb. 24.

The Poona Journalists met in a conference last night at the office of the daily "Prabhat', Mr. J. S. Karandiker, Editor of the "Kesari", presiding. After prolonged discussions on various subjects the conference decided to hold in Poona in May a conference of all the Maharatti journalists in Maharashtra and that the Executive Committee of the Poona journalist Association was entrusted with the work of making all the necessary preliminary preparations for calling the said conference.

The "Prabhat" office was then 'at home' to all the Journalists and distinguished guests who had assembled at this meeting.—A.P.

High School Building Burnt Down

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 24.

The private high school, housed in Rajopadhye's Wada was completely burnt down yesterday involving a loss of Rs. 50,000. The cause of the fire is not yet known.—A. P.

Jinnah To Visit Cawnpore

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

A deputation of the Cawnpore Muslim League waited on Mr. Jinnah to-day and as a result of their representations Mr. Jinnah has agreed to visit Cawnpore before he returns to Bombay.

He leaves Delhi by Calcutta Mail on the morning of March 29 reaching Cawnpore in the evening. He stays in Cawnpore till march 31 when he leaves for Bombay.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVT. GRANTS FREE SITE FOR ADIVASIS

(From Our Correspondent)

AMBERNATH, Feb. 21.

About 12 families of Adivasis and Katharis staying in huts, on Survey No. 78, a mile away from Ambernath, and whose grievances as a result of the alleged harassment by their landlord, have been ventilated in the columns of the "Sentinel" from time to time, will now breathe in peace, thanks to the Government's recent orders, granting this Survey Number to these Kathkaris on a nominal rent and asking the subordinates to see that these people are no longer molested in their possession.

It is understood, the present Collector of Thana, Mr. D. S. Modak, zealously took up the cause of these unfortunate aborigines carrying on peaceful pursuits and set matters right. It is hoped by these Kathkaris, that at least henceforward they will have a respite from continuous threats of eviction and their interests will be guarded by the Revenue authorities with the same zeal as before.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On The Air

TUESDAY, FEB. 25.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Maqsood Anwar. 5-15 Jugindar Pal. 5-25 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-30 Asad Ali Khan. 5-45 Jamilabai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Hanuman Prasad. 6-30 On the Bookshelf. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Asad Ali Khan. 8 Jamilabai. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Irshad Ali. 8-30 Bhartiya Sahitya Men Shivji Aur Parbati ji ka Charitra. 8-45 Maqsood Anwar. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Geet Aur Ghazal. 10 Pratap Singh and party. 10-5 Anandi on the sitar. 10-15 Jamilabai. 10-25 Asad Ali Khan. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Vichitra Been 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 K. R. Patwardhan. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Bai Moghubai Kurdikar. 9-35 Tunes of the town 9-45 Radio quartet. 9-55 Mirabai Bhajan. 12-30 p.m Sindhi songs. 12-45 Marathi Melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical mixture. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 6 To-morrow. 6-5 K. R. Patwardhan. 6-25 News in Marathi. 6-30 News in Gujarati. 6-35 Ghulam Rasool. 6-50 Barba Dhun. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Song in Adana. 6-20 Ghalib's Ghazal. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 Fitness camps. 7-15 Horiyan. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Master Ratnakant. 7-45 E. R. Ali. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 The month in science. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Geets. 8-15 Flute recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Ghulam Rasool. 8-55 Timir Baran Bhattacharya. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Paritosh Seal. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Tilang on violin. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 S. A. Wakeel. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Pad. 8-5 Sindhi song. 8-15 Kannada song. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bai Moghubai Kurdikar. 9-20 Listeners' Letters. 9-35 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-45 Nisar Ahmed. 10 Shabda Mandir of Sudhanshu. 10-20 Bai Moghubai Kurdikar.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 For the children. 6 News in English. 6-5 Haridas Kar. 6-20 Organ and vocal. 6-50 The last pilgrimage. 2. 7-5 Roy Menjoy. 7-20 Ka Shitala Babini Banga? 7-40 Kamala Bala. 8 Berliner Khabar. 8-15 Kamala Bala. 8-25 Hanraamani. 8-40 Announcemens in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Abdul Ahad. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Paritosh Sil. 10-10 Anath Nath Bose. 10-20 Paritosh Sil

Hyderabad Programme

(411 m., 730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 for children. (1) "His Profession" (No. 4). (2) Reader by Mr. Nuneeruddin. Encyclopaedia—A talk. 7-45 Advertised Remedies by Dr. Latef Sayeed. 8 News in Urdu. 8-20 News in English.

B. B. C. Programme

(W.L. 3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 31.55 m an 49.10 m.; 6 p.m to 8-15 25.53 m and 7-30 to 10, 31.55 m and 49.10 m.)

16-25 Programme. 16-30 News. 16-45 Br. speaks (by J. B. Priestly). 17-00 Variety: Works Ponders. 17-30 (To-day We Present) B B C Orch. 17-45 Best Sellers, B B C Chorus and Orch. 18-30 News. 18-45 Questions of hour. 19-15 New May Fair Novelty Orch. 19-25 Programme. 19-30 Talk: Scot Abroad (19-30 to 20-00 Hind. Prog. on GSP and GRU—News and Programme). 19-45 Programme, 20-00 Feature: (20.00 to 20-30 Hind. programme on GSP and GRU—Programme for English-speaking Listeners). 20-30 20-33 (Religion under fire) by Fr M. Dempsey. 20-45 Strings: B B C Scottish Orch. (Music of Bri.) 21-00 H. Kempbell Book. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	15 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Past Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H M	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 35
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 30
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

Sultan Of Muscat In Bombay

His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and Oman, Said Bin Taimur, accompanied by his private Secretary, has arrived in Bombay from Karachi for medical treatment. The Sultan will remain in the city for some time.

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE:

MARCH 1941.
New York: Feb. 24.

Previous closing	10.30
To-day's opening	10.35
Difference	+5
To-day's closing	10 34
Difference	+4

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 185/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 188/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941.
Liverpool: Feb. 24.

Previous closing	8.27
To-day's opening	8.26
Difference	—1
To-day's closing	8.24
Difference	—3

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Feb. 24.

New York cotton displayed some activity following steadier overseas cables but at higher levels the demand slackened with prices giving way under scattered liquidation of March and hedging.

Trading in March began at 10.35, i.e. 5 pts. higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on some trade price-fixing but the enquiry soon subsided and rates receded under small selling orders with subsequent trend being irregular.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

March (10.38/38) 10.35/35
May (10.35/35) 10.31/31
July (10.24/24) 10.20/20

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—

American March (8.29) 8.27
American May (8.30) 8.28
Egyptian Giza March (11.08) 11.09
Egyptian Giza May (11.07) 11.08

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Feb. 24.

Castorseeds January February unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta February March (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata March (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee (£43) £43
Lightning (£40) £40

RUBBER

Spot (13d paid and value) 13d paid and buyers
Forward January/March (13 1/16d paid and sellers) 13 1/8d paid and value.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£282 1/2 buyers; £285 1/2 sellers. Firm) £279 buyers; £280 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Feb. 24.

Previous closing	4.03
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Feb. 24.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Feb. 24.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Feb. 24.

The following cable was received from London:—

Market quiet and steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Feb. 24.

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 7/16d +1/16
Forward (23 5/16d) 23 3/8d +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Feb. 24.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 24.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/6) 1/6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 11/32 to 0-3 21/32) 0-3 11/32 to 0-3 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1 2 1/2) 1-2 to 1 2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: Feb. 24.

There was no trading during the night session.

Fair Deal For Agriculturists In War Economy

Chunilal B. Mehta Warns Against Widening Disparity In Prices Between Raw Materials And Manufactured Products

In the course of his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Bombay Shroffs' Association on Sunday, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, said:—

You are well aware that the Reserve Bank of India has introduced a revised scheme for remittance facilities in India, with effect from October 1st 1940. In that scheme, the Reserve Bank has offered remittance facilities to the indigenous bankers, who agree to conform to the prescribed conditions, almost on the same lines as to the scheduled joint stock banks. The scheme indicates a wholesome change in the policy of the Reserve Bank towards the indigenous bankers and an advance on the previous position. But some of the conditions of the scheme detract from its value. One of them prescribes that an approved indigenous banker should undertake in advance to conform to any provincial moneylending regulation that may come into force and be made applicable to him. Our Association has pointed out that this condition was redundant, because, if any indigenous banker contravened any law regarding moneylending regulation of the provincial government, he would thereby invite the penalties of law and suffer for it. As per the scheme the powers of approving an applicant and of removing anyone from the approved list lie with the provincial government instead of with the Reserve Bank, which is inconsistent with banking practice. The Reserve Bank has now modified the procedure by which it will receive applications of the indigenous bankers. If the scheme, which otherwise is good, is further modified by the Reserve Bank to the satisfaction of the indigenous bankers it will pave the way for closer association and co-operation of the indigenous bankers with it. But this is not all. The demand of the indigenous bankers for being linked with the Reserve Bank is long overdue and the Bank should now take steps to tackle this question with sympathy and foresight without further delay so that the banking structure of the country may be put on a sound basis is to the benefit of the agricultural economic and industrial interests of the country.

SHOP ASSISTANTS ACT.

The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act has been put into operation since some months but many difficulties have been found in the working of the Act. As a matter of fact, the Act was passed rather hurriedly and there is not the least doubt that if the Congress ministry were in office at the present time, it would have certainly modified the Act in the light of experience gained on its working. Apart from the commercial community, even the public have to bear up with considerable inconvenience in regard to the amenities of life due to the faulty provisions of the Act and its rules. It is my earnest request that Government should look into the grievances arising from the Act and its administration and do the needful to redress them.

MONEY LENDERS' BILL

The publication recently of the draft rules under the Agricultural Debtors Relief Act of 1939 in the "Bombay Gazette" foreshadows the coming into operation of the Act in the near future. The Act was placed on the statute-book, more or less, in a hurry. The committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber placed their finger on the right spot when they said that, while they appreciated the desire of the Government of Bombay to relieve the heavy indebtedness of the agriculturists, they were constrained to remark that the way in which the relief was proposed to be given might harm, in a very vital manner, the shroffs or village bankers, whom, it had become a fashion in some quarters to run down and criticise as exploiters.

We therefore urge that Government will be pleased to stop the enforcement of the Act. Of course after the war, the introduction of a fresh Bill, in consultation with all the interests concerned, may be taken up.

WAR ECONOMICS

The conditions which have resulted from the war have led people naturally to consider economic factors like prices of raw materials and manufactured articles and their actions and interactions to each other. The war-time economy is quite a peculiar phenomenon, with which we became familiarised during the last Great War. Several eminent economists were fond of saying before the last war that war on the extensive scale and dimensions was never possible, as the whole economic machinery would break in a few months. What was thought impossible became possible, and the War went on not for a few months but for a few years. We have now an occasion to study again the economic phenomenon in connection with the present war. As soon as this war broke out, prices began to rise and went on rising for some months, both for raw materials and manufactured articles. After some time, the upward rise of prices was checked and the prices of raw materials began to go down and in many cases declined to its pre-war depression level. On the other hand, the prices of manufactured articles, after sagging somewhat in sympathy with prices of raw materials, continued higher. The decline in the prices of raw commodities continues till to-day, and is due to the loss of European markets, different controls which are instituted by Government, difficulties of shipping and several other factors. Agriculturists have not been getting a fair return for all their labour since the last several years. But now that the prices of manufactured goods are steadily advancing, Government should see that, while the industrialists get their dues and while industries of the country have a reasonable opportunity to prosper, which no one will envy them, the country's agriculturist should not suffer owing to the widening disparity between the prices of agricultural and manufactured products.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: Feb. 24.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Feb. 24.

London Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: Feb. 24.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£103 7/8) £103 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/2) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £103 ex-div.
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loans (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
New War Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34-0) 34-0
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-7 1/2) 7-6
Princhin Johnson (18.7 1/2) 18-6
Imperial Chemicals (30-0) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (51-10 1/2) 52-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1933 (£48) £46 1/2
Dundee Rubber (32-9) 32-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (22 9) 23-3
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£54) £54
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90-7 1/2) 88-9 ex-div.
Carreas 'A' (£3 7/8) £3 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (94 4 1/2) 93-9
P and O Def (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Distillers (62-6) 62-6
Bredfords Dye (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (3-0) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-0) 29-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-9) 14-9
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 35 1/2) dol 35 1/8
Indian Iron (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-3
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-0) 14-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong (15-9) 15-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-1 1/2) 25-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (20-0) 20-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
East Rand Properties (41-3) 41-3
Rand Mines (£6 3/8) £6 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12) £12
Associated Portland Cement (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (60-0) 60-0
Sub Nigel (£7 3/8) £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo India (36-3) 34-4 1/2
Burma Oil (53-1 1/2) 51-3
Mexican Eagle (7-10 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18) £18

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £33 1/4 ex-div.
London Midland Ordinary (£16 3/4) £12 1/8 ex-div.
London North Eastern Def. (£1 5/8) £1 3/4
London Southern Def. (£11) £9 1/8 ex-div.
London Transport 5 per cent (£118 1/2) £119
London Transport 'C' (£33) £32 1/2 ex-div.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Feb. 24.

The following are opening quotations:—

General Motors unquoted.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 33 1/2
U. S. Steel Common dol. 57 3/8
U. S. Steel Pref. dol. 117.

KHADI REPRESENTS "NEW LIFE MOVEMENT"

Significance Of Charkha And Sacrificial Spinning Explained

On Sunday and Monday the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association had arranged 12 hours' non-stop sacrificial spinning. About 30,000 yards of yarn were produced. The yarn will, as usual, be presented to the All-India Spinners' Association. On Monday Mr. Dayaljibhai Patel, an expert spinner of Bombay, gave a demonstration at the Association hall where the sacrificial spinning was in progress.

The two days' function came to a close at 8 p.m. on Monday with national songs by the Coimbatore pilgrim to Wardha who is in the City 'en route.'

One of the participants in the spinning addressed a few words on the significance of such sacrificial spinning and the Khadi spirit. He characterised the Charkha movement as a renaissance. Just as renaissance symbolised a "New Life Movement"—a movement which affected every aspect of a nation's life—the Charkha Movement held out a new idealism in intellectual, economic, social and spiritual conceptions.

The Charkha Movement he said was not merely confined merely to the amount of yarn produced or cloth woven. It meant something deeper. It stood for a new way of life, a new way of looking at things and a new way of approach to the grave problems that confronted the Indian people. It marked the beginning of a great upheaval as through it the bulk of the Indian people who had lived and slaved in superstition, poverty and hunger gained a new consciousness and courage.

Khadi, apart from being the uniform of Indian patriotism, represented a new sense of values. Its place in the national life in the conditions of to-day could not be determined by the logic of mere economics. Khadi stood for a new spirit that was bringing to life the dead souls of the Indian villages.

WORKERS IN HAND-LOOM INDUSTRY

P. J. Thomas Corrects Press Report

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

Dr. P. J. Thomas, Chairman of the Fact-finding Committee (handloom and mill industries) who arrived in Madras to-day in a statement to the Associated Press says:—

"My attention has been drawn to a report from Nagpur dated February 20, where at a dinner party I am reported to have stated that the handloom weaving industry was one of the largest industries in India and that while nearly five million people were engaged in that industry only 50,000 were engaged in the textile mill industry. This is incorrect. What I actually said was that the handloom industry was the largest single industry in India and that while it employed nearly five million persons, the cotton mill industry employed only 450,000 workers. This fact had to be stated, not for the purpose of any comparison but because an incorrect statement was made by a previous speaker at the party".—A. P.

INDIAN DRUGS FOR EXPORT

War Stimulus To Industry

The following drugs are being produced in India in sufficient quantities for export, according to the Director General, Indian Medical Service:—

Alcohol, Alumen, Belladonna (Atropa Belladona), Carbonei Dioxidum, Chirata, Digitalia (Digitalis purposes), Ferri Sulphas, Gum Indici, Hyoscyamus Hyoscyamus niger), Jalapa (Ipomoea Turpethum), Kaolinum, Lobelia (Lobelia Nicotianifolia), Num Vomica B.P., Oil Vegetable Hardened, Oleum Arachis, Oleum Eucalyti, Oleum Hydnocarpi, Oleum Mornhuee (substitute from shark liver oil), Oleum Ricini, Oleum Terebinthinae, Opium and Crude Morphine Salts, Podophyll Resina (Podophy llum emodi), Rheum (Rhubarb) (Rheum Emodi), Santininum, Scilla (Heginea Indica), Sannae Folium, B.P., Strychninea Hydrochloridum.

LIGHT THUNDER-SHOWERS

Poona, Feb 24

A few light thundershowers were reported from West Central India and West Central Provinces. Temperatures had fallen generally in North-East India.

Forecast until 25th evening: A few light thundershowers may occur in Central parts of the country, North Bombay Deccan and Gujarat.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-2-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.021 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.1 degrees (1.5 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.1 degrees (4.8 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 68 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,746 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 15h. 32m (I.S.T.) on Sunday, the 23rd February, 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-2-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CEYLON RUBBER

Colombo, Feb 24

Price of rubber local market: 49 both sheet and crepe.

Saturday's closing the same. Copra 35.00. Cocoanut Oil F.O.B. 232.50 nominal.—A.P.

a watch ten times this size

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Only by building a watch ten times this size would it be possible for you to see with the naked eye what we mean by precision methods. Favre-Leuba watches are made to an exactness of thousandths of a millimetre. Only the skilled craftsmen of Switzerland, where these watches are made, can produce watches as perfect as these.

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Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2 or Rs. 3.12 (double quantity), on request.

The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 12740.

An English Remedy of Highest Repute

Call To Stand By Congress

B. P. C. C. President On Demand For Free Speech

Why are so many Congressmen going to jail? Because, the Congress is to-day denied the right of free speech. Thus said Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, brought home to a large audience the significance of the present political situation in the country, at a public meeting held under Congress auspices at Ghodapdev, Reay Road, Bombay, on Monday evening.

Mr. Desai urged the people to stand by the Congress and implement the Congress constructive programme.

He also explained to the audience which chiefly consisted of working-class people as to how half an hour a day spent at spinning on the Charkha would help to augment their meagre income.

Mr. R. R. Jadhav, who is to offer Satyagraha in the City from the same ward on Wednesday was profusely garlanded.

Messrs. V. R. Tulla, V. S. Dongre, Thakurprasad Singh, K. Kubah, and R. M. Jadhav, also addressed the meeting.

Shivratri Fatalities

Two men who went to Chowpatty on Monday morning to take the devotional dip in the sea in observance of Maha Shivrâtri, were accidentally drowned, one at the seaface and the other at the Walkeshwar Tank. The bodies were removed to the morgue. The drowned men were identified as Gopal Dagdu Shinde and Shivram Laxman Tarekar, two millhands.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

BOMBAY: Monday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Hospital Day Race meeting. The Governor of Bombay received H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla at Government House. Brigadier C. E. R. G. Alban, Mr and Mrs. J. M. Sladen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sinclair Kennedy, Major J. M. Hugo, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Baddeley and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Trollip dined at Government House.

RAJPIPLA ORDINANCES

Bombay Residents' Protest

A meeting of the subjects of Rajpipla State residing in Bombay and its suburbs was held in the central hall of the New Era School to consider the position created by the promulgation of Ordinances and Notifications by the State. Mr. Chandul T. Vyas presided. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution to the following effect:—

"This meeting feels shocked by the Ordinances and Notifications issued by the State on 11th, 13th and 21st February. It feels that the Ordinance restraining public meetings is in effect a ban on all public meetings and has been put in force without assigning any reason and it places an undue restraint on the civic rights of the subjects; and the measures suppressing the Loksabha and its publications are hasty while in those notifying the houses of Laksabha workers and withdrawal of pleader's sanads of some of them principles of justice have not been observed. The meeting, therefore, humbly but insistently requests H. H. the Maharaja Saheb to please reconsider these matters in the interest of the State and the subjects and for the continuance of good relations between the rulers and the people and also to get the correct facts from responsible citizens amongst the subjects if there is some misunderstanding in this connection.

Some elected members of the Rajpipla State Legislative Council wire to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb for an appointment with a view to submit their representation at Bombay where H. H. has been for some time, but they were orally told by the authorities at Rajpipla that H. H. could not see them and that they might submit their representation in writing.

RACING

Outsiders Prevail At Hospital Day Races

Double For Sibbritt, Wafi Hamid Pays Rs. 249

It was generally a day of outsiders at Mahaluxmi at the Hosp'tal Day Races which drew a large crowd. Sweetness and Fadhli were about the only well backed horses that obliged and the other winners were all outsiders at varying long odds.

Dr. Mary was a colossal disappointment in Div. I of the St. George's Hospital Plate, in which she was difficult to be backed at evens. In one of the most thrilling finishes, Bond squeezed home the 10 to 1 Loveable, a neck ahead of Kamala who in turn was separated by a short head from Lords. The favourite finished nowhere. Loveable, after winning in her first outing was subsequently quite disappointing and her success after from futile attempt was a little surprising.

HAUTBOY AT LAST

Hautboy, who was proving a great disappointment to his owner, broke his bad spell after being relegated to the lower class. Aer Lingus was the favourite in the Second Division of St. George's Hospital Plate but she finished in the ruck too. Hautboy at 9 to 1, of a distinctly higher class than the rest of the field won comfortably from Barnegat and Lord Clarion.

Taj Mahal annexed the Convalescent Plate in a convincing fashion from Aneed and Akhu Amin. Muwaffaq al Ilah, greatly fancied ran a disappointing race.

SIBBRITT'S DOUBLE

Gone with the Wind after an exciting tussle with Bobby in the Barn and Furore, prevailed the winner in the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Plate. Furore was better backed than the winner who returned Rs. 67 for win. The consistent Bobby in the Barn paid a nourishing return of Rs. 47 for place. Neocell was an unlucky fourth.

Sibbritt earlier steered the Kolhapur owned Mormon in the Second Division of Goculdas Plate. Right Bet the evens favourite could finish only a tame fourth, while Mormon after leading by several lengths before the first enclosure, prevailed by a length from Dightena Valley and Highland Lad, both of them thoroughly neglected quantities. The last mentioned two paid Rs. 173 and Rs. 199 respectively for places.

OBJECTIONS OVERRULED

Wafi Hamid surprised the punters in the opening event at the long odds of 25 to 1. But it had to face the ordeal of an objection by B. Bellai on Latiff Hassun which was however overruled. Switness, also survived an objection by Brace on Hue D'Or in the Sir J. J. Hospital Plate, in which Britt's mount was first favourite.

The daily double paid Rs. 255/- and the treble Rs. 5,770/8 on the Loveable, Mormon and Gone with the Wind combinations.

THE CONVALESCENT PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's WAFI HAMID 9/0, Oosman 1
Mr. Latiff Essa's QA'ID AL FURAT 8/1, K. B. Irani 2
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's LATIFF HASSUN 8/9, Balla Bellai 3
Mr. A. E. de Silva's GOLDEN MORN 8/13, Khandu 4
Not run: Pride of Mosul 8/9, Banaah Sagban 7/9.
Won by 1 length, 1 length, short head.
Time: 1 min. 39 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 249 for win; Rs. 35, Rs. 16 and Rs. 21 for places.
Winner trained by G. A. Haji.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. Osman Chotani's PEARL BEGUM 8/0 (cd. 7/11), Md. Khan 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's TYRANT 8/7, Roberts 2
Mr. H. Husain's RAFLE 8/11, Jones 3
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's ROSE OF DEWAS 9/0, Sibbritt 4
Not run: My Patsy 8/7.
Won by head, 3 lengths, 1 length.
Time: 1 min. 3 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 86 for win; Rs. 40, Rs. 89 and Rs. 26 for places.
Winner trained by H. Chotani.

THE CONVALESCENT PLATE (Div. II) Distance 7 furlongs.
The Raja of Miraj Jr.'s TAJ MAHAL 8/13, Raffaele 1
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's ANEED 8/13, Britt 2
Mr. Ahmad Majid al Khalid's AKHU AMIN 8/9, Jadhav 3
Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla's METRO 8/9, Whiteside 4
Not run: Kannan Beg 8/13, Sahran 8/2.
Won by 1/2 length, 1 length, 3/4 length.
Time: 1 min. 39 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 50 for win; Rs. 20, Rs. 24 and Rs. 30 for places.
Winner trained by G. L. Shinde.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 5 furlongs.
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's SWEETNESS 8/9, Britt 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's HUE D'OR 8/4, Brace 2
Mr. R. Higgins' REDOUBLE 8/10, Scanlan 3
Mr. Ice's MOUNTAIN DAISY 8/4, Carr 4
Not run: Lion Tamer 9/0, Bay Nazir 8/4.
Won by 1/2 length, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 3 2/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 23 for win; Rs. 12, Rs. 16 and Rs. 13 for places.
Winner trained by E. C. Forsyth.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's LOVEABLE 8/11, Bond 1
H. H. the Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's KAMALA 7/9 (cd. 7/13), Jadhav ... 2
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's LORDS 8/6, Britt 3
Mr. P. H. Avasia's GILDEROY 8/9 Jones 4
Not run: Arrow Sting 9/0, Sugar Baby 8/2, Tavern 8/0.
Won by neck, head, short head.
Time: 1 min. 15 3/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 115 for win; Rs. 39, Rs. 28 and Rs. 20 for places.
Winner trained by J. Thompson.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. A. J. Hoyt's HAUTBOY 9/0, Marrable 1
Mr. Leo C. Apcar's BARNEGAT 8/7, Jadhav. 2
Mr. P. B. Avasia's LORD CLARION 9/0, Brace 3
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's NANICE 8/2, Davison 4
Not run: Valentia Jinks 8/12.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 15 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 90 for win; Rs. 30, Rs. 19 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by O. Randall.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's MORMON 7/11 Sibbritt 1
Mr. A. Higgins' DIGHTENA VALLEY 8/11, Cook 2
Mr. J. A. Grimshaw's HIGHLAND LAD 8/7, Roberts 3
Messrs. F. W. Northmore and Hull's RIGHT BET 8/7, Raffaele 4
Not run: Legendary 8/5, Black Magic 8/4.
Tote paid Rs. 44 for win; Rs. 26, Rs. 73 and Rs. 199 for places.
Winner trained by N. D. Bhosale.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P. Ghatge's GONE WITH THE WIND 8/6, Sibbritt 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's BOBBY IN THE BARN 7/11, Raffaele 2
Mr. F. J. Gazdar's FURORE 9/4, Evans 3
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's NEOCELL 8/11, Jones 4
Not run: Hothouse 8/0.
Tote paid Rs. 67 for win; Rs. 21, Rs. 47 and Rs. 18 for places.
Winner trained by B. R. Patel.

THE HOSPITAL FUND PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. G. G. Lala's FADHLI MINSHAD 8/4, Roberts 1
Mr. A. E. J. Talib's KING HILAL 8/3, Brace 2
Mr. P. D. Bolton's WHEEL OF FORTUNE 7/9, Cook 3
Mr. N. E. D. Pandole's GREAT STAR 8/13, Simmons 4
Not run: Atilla 8/12, Star of Lanka 9/2, Taj Subhan 7/9, Dalli al Iraq 7/7.
Tote paid Rs. 31 for win; Rs. 18, Rs. 28 and Rs. 45 for places.
Winner trained by Syed Fatan.

Five Favourites To The Fore

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

The following are results of to-day's Madras Races:—

INSHALLA PLATE (Divn II).—Distance 1 mile
IRAN SHAH 8-3 Baker 1
MOONSHINE 8-11 H. McQuade 2
ALAMALNSAR 8-4 Tait 3
MULTAG 7-13 Mohideen 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 70 for win, Rs. 14 and Rs. 20 for places. Rs. 20,
Favourite: Moonshine.

INSHALLA PLATE (Divn. I).—Distance 1 mile.
JITTERBUGS 8-7 J. O'Neil 1
GOOD LUCK 9-4 Harding 2
BAGASTAN 8-2 Clarke 3
SAGLAWI FALEH 7-13 Shanker 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 26 for win, Rs. 24 and Rs. 20 for places. Rs. 14,
Favourite: Jitterbugs.

GRIFFIN PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs
DESERT DAWN 7-9 Shanker 1
WET NIGHT 7-4 H. Black 2
SCHOOL QUAD 8-7 J. O'Neil 3
C. P. 8-8 Bowley 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 26 for win, Rs. 22 and Rs. 22 for places. Rs. 14,
Favourite: Desert Dawn.

SHIVARATRI PLATE (Divn. II).—Distance 5 furlongs.
HAPPY DAYS 7-10 West 7
SALIM AL IRAQ 9-4 Fazal Rahman 2
NATIQ AL IRAQ 7-11, (cd.) 7-12 Virsingh 3
BLACK HAZARD 9-0 Harding 4
Not run: Muqbil Al Khair.
Tote paid: Rs. 48 for win, Rs. 34 and Rs. 98 for places. Rs. 18
Favourite: Saglawi Mahmud.

SHIVARATRI PLATE (Divn. I).—Distance 5 furlongs.
LANCER 9-1 Clarke 1
PRINCE FAISAL 8-7 Harding 2
ZAYAD PASHA 8-13 West 3
MUTASHAR BEG 8-8 Tait 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs 44 for win, Rs. 18 and Rs 26 for places. Rs. 16
Favourite: Lancer, Prescot and Prince Faisal.

FIRDOUSIE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.
JABBAR 8-5 Fitzerald 1
FAHAD PASHA 9-3 West 2
BANITAMIN 8-8 Virsingh 3
NIGHT HAWK 8-1 Harding 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 126 for win, Rs. 32 and Rs. 48 for places. Rs. 110,
Favourite: Thaalab.

GUJARAT PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.
GOLD GILL 9-4 H. Black 1
QUITE TRUE 8-3 H. McQuade 2
PAILA NUMBER 9-0 West 3
SECOND POST 7-13 Mohideen 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 28 for win, Rs. 14 and Rs. 22 for places. Rs. 16,
Favourite: Gold Gill

ROSS PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.
COLUMN TWO 7-13 J. O'Neil 1
MENU SUFFRAGE 7-7 Harding ... 2
MAD HATTER 8-9 West 3
STAR GAZER 9-4 Baker 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs 24 for win, Rs. 24 and Rs. 24 for places. Rs. 14,
Favourite: Column Two.

Maharashtra Put Up Record Score

Deodhar Misses Double Century By Four Runs: Northern India Fight For Runs

Maharashtra (1st Innings) 798
Northern India C. A. (1st Innings) for 4 wkts. ... 188

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, February 24.

Maharashtra added another record to its achievements when in Inter-Zone Semi Final of Ranji Trophy Tournament against North India to-day it created a new inning's total record of 798 runs. It surpassed its own record of 675 runs created in its fixture against Bombay last November.

DEODHAR-JADHAV RECORD

Deodhar and Jadhav the overnight not outs added 121 runs before Gul Mahomed broke through Deodhar's defence to terminate partnership. Deodhar was unfortunate to miss his double century by four.

Jadhava who had joined Deodhar when team's score stood at 101 stayed to see 764 on the book. He had scored 115 when he was held by Saeed off Aga Sarfaraz. Raja of Jath remained not out with 27, Patwardhan being declared l.b.w. to Habibullah for 10.

Maharashtra innings terminated at lunch time.

Faced with uphill task of scoring the huge total of 798 the visitors began badly. They lost four wickets before their score reached three figures. Jagadish Mahomed Nassar, Amir Hussain and Gul Mahomed were dismissed the firs two by Hazare and the others by Sarwate for five, 21, 12 and one respectively. Ram Prakash the North India Skipper, and Mohomed Shareef became associated at 81. The pair remained together and gallantly added 103 runs to the Northern India total when stumps were drawn.

DETAILS OF PLAY.

Jadhav and Deodhar were not worried by the Northern India bowling and passed 700.

At 703 Jadhav gave a difficult chance but Jagdish Lal failed to hold it. Jadhav then hit a four and a six in the same over. In the last ball of Gul Mohd's over Jadhav put up another catch near the leg boundary but Ramzan dropped a running catch. Jadhav's sixer was the first six of the match. As Jadhav opened out his shoulders Ram Prakash deepened the field and four people were seen fielding on the leg boundary. Deodhar reached his 100 in six hours and ten minutes. Jadhav when he was ninety gave another catch and Amir Hussain fielding at silly mid off dropped him.

Deodhar Out.

Deodhar was unlucky to miss his double century by four runs. In trying to turn a ball from Gul Mohd. he was bowled (733|8|196). Deodhar was at the wicket for six and a half hours and reached the boundary 24 times. He employed a wide variety of strokes, glides to the leg, dives and neat placings were his chief strokes. With Jadhav, the Maharashtra captain had added 132 runs for the eighth wicket.

The Raja Saheb of Jath now joined Jadhav. The Raja of Jath, though starting shakily, soon settled down. Jadhav who had been very aggressive throughout reached his century with a single off Gul Mohd. Jadhav had been batting for 104 minutes for his 100 and had hit 13 fours and a six. With a four off the same bowler he sent up 750 of the Innings 25 minutes before lunch. The ninth wicket fell at 764, Jadhav being caught by Saeed off Agha Sarfaraz. (764|9|115). Jadhav was batting for the exact number of minutes as his score—115 and had hit sixteen fours and one six.

Patwardhan filled the vacancy for a tenth wicket partnership with the Raja Sahib of Jath. Seven hundred and ninety went up on the board five minutes before lunch. The visitors, however, were able to terminate the Maharashtra first innings, Patwardhan being dismissed l.b.w. to Habibullah for ten (798|10|10).

Northern India Bat.

Northern India entered on their colossal task rather unpromisingly, when they began their first innings after lunch. After the first ten had appeared on the board in ten minutes, Maharashtra claimed their initial wicket through Hazare who clean-bowled Jagdish Lal in his second over (11|1|0).

Amir Hussain joined Mohd Nazar and both batsmen appeared to be uncomfortable against the good length bowling, although the wicket was playing true. Hazare claimed another wicket when, in his first over, he bowled Mohd Nazar for 21 (30|2|21). Hazare, at this stage, had an analysis of 5 2|16|2.

Ram Prakash and Amir Hussain now became associated. Patwardhan, the Maharashtra left hand fast bowler, was rested after he had bowled seven overs and Sohoni was given a chance. The Northern India Captain batted as though he was not troubled by the bowling. The first 50 of the innings was telegraphed after 53 minutes' play.

Saravate's Good Bowling.

Maharashtra met with further success when Amir Hussain was sent back, caught by Gokhale behind the wicket off Sarvate (69|3|12). Saravate had so far bowled four overs for one wicket, but had conceded no runs.

Gul. Mohd. joined his captain Saravate was bowling very well and the visitors lost yet another wicket, when Saravate bowled Gul Mohd. (81|4|1). Mohd. Sharif filled the vacancy. The Raja Saheb of Jath, a slow googly bowler, was now brought on, Jadhav being given a rest. The ninety of the innings was signalled in a 100 minutes and the first century in 114 minutes. Five minutes before tea Deodhar brought on Sohoni for a second spell, but both the batsmen continued to play confidently and when they went in for tea the score was 108 for four wickets. Ram Prakash and Mohd. Sharif batting with 43 and 12 respectively.

Resuming after tea, Sohoni opened the attack from the Club House end Hazare took charge at the other side. With a four off Sohoni Mohd. Sharif sent up 120 of the innings and with a single off the same bowler, in his next over, Ram Prakash reached his individual fifty. The Northern India Captain was at the wicket for 105 minutes for his half century which included five fours. Ram Prakash had so far given no chances. Both the batsmen were playing a subdued game and seemed to be content with a single here and there. When the score was 130 Ram Prakash gave a catch at first slip but Deodhar, fielding there, missed it, Sohoni being the bowler to suffer.

Mohd. Sharif now opened out his shoulders and with two successive fours off Sohoni hoisted 150. With a view to dissolve this fifth wicket partnership, the Maharashtra skipper effected another bowling change bringing on Saravate in place of Sohoni Mohd. Sharif with a single off the new bowler registered his half century. He had then batted for 75 minutes and had hit seven fours. Fifteen minutes before the drawing of stumps Saravate gave way for Bhajekar. Mohd. Sharif who faced the new bowling sent Bhajekar, to the off boundary for four and at the same time reached his own 60. The partnership between Mohd. Sharif and Ram Prakash had so far added 100 runs for the fifth wicket. Deodhar effected frequent bowling changes to dislodge this pair but the batsmen who seemed to be on the top of the bowling played out time, and when stumps were drawn for the day Northern India had made 188 for 4 wickets, Ram Prakash and Mohd. Sharif batting with 69 and 66 respectively.

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)

R. V. Bhajekar, b Habibullah	120
Sohoni, c Gul Mohmd., b Habibullah	68
M. M. Naidu, b Habibullah ..	3
R. B. Nimbalkar, b Agha Sarfaraz	0
V. S. Hazare, c Substitute, b Gul Mohmd.	65
C. T. Sarwate, b Ramzan ..	63
Prof. Deodhar, b Gul Mohd.	196
Z. N. Gokhale, b Gul Mohd	75
Jadhav, c Saeed, b Agha Sarfaraz	115
Raja Saheb of Jath, (not out)	27
Patwardhan, l.b.w., b Habibullah	10
Extra	50
Total	798

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ramzan	41	14	103	1
Ahmed Khan	44	10	30	0
Habibullah	70.5	19	174	4
Mohd. Nazar	8	1	17	0
Mohd. Sharif	14	0	46	0
Amir Hussain	14	4	41	0
Aga Sarfaraz	45	11	149	2
Gul. Mohmd.	26	5	122	3
Ram Prakash	1	0	10	0

NORTHERN INDIA (1st Innings)

Jagdish Lal, b Hazare	5
Mohd. Nazar, b Hazare	21
Amir Hussain, c Gokhale, b Saravate	12
Ram Prakash, batting ..	69
Gul. Mohd., b Saravate	1
Mohd. Sharif, batting	66
Extras	14
Total (for four wkts.)	188

Fall of wickets:—11|1, 30|2, 69|3, 81|4.

Athletics:

B. E. S. T. AT PLAY

Welfare Centres' Sports: Keen Competition Among S. I. Children

The B. E. S. and T. Company's Annual Sports held at the Cooperage drew a large gathering of friends and employees. The afternoon provided a series of well contested events and keen finishes were seen several times. J. N. Elisha proved to be the best athlete and won the individual championship. Mr. A. S. Trollip, General Manager of the B. E. S. and T. Company presided and Mrs. Trollip presented the trophies:

The following are the results:—

100 yards—S. Krishnarao 1. M. G. Sadagar 2, V. R. Amladi 3. 220 yards—J. N. Elisha 1. V. R. Amladi 2. M. G. Sadagar 3. 440 yards—J. N. Elisha 1. M. G. Sadagar 2. R. Faria 3. 880 yards Michael Antony 1. R. Faria 2. S. Krishnarao 3. One mile J. N. Elisha 1. R. Faria 2. M. Antony 3. 120 yards low hurdles—R. Faria 1. B. G. Rodrigues 2. S. Krishnarao 3. High jump—R. W. Elliott 1. J. N. Elisha 2. V. R. Amladi 3. Broad Jump—V. R. Amladi 1. J. N. Elisha 2. B. C. Rodrigues 3. One mile cycle race—B. Malcolm 1. R. J. Carter 2. D. Sanga 3. 440 yards relay—Workshop 1. Secretarial 2. Traffic 3. Tug of war—Traffic 1. Workshop 2. Throwing the cricket ball—R. Faria 1. Tram Conductor 423 2. D. D. Pathare 3. Hopping race—R. Faria 1. W. C. Smith 2. Ticket Examiner 21. 3. Slow cycle race—L. Lobo 1. Bus Condr. 1407. 2. Tyabji 3. Obstacle race J. M. D'Souza 1. Sidappa 2. Condr. No. 403. 3. Putting the shot—P. Rana 1. A. J. Haulton 2. W. Smith 3. Potato race—B. C. Rodrigues 1. P. Rana 2. Tram Condr. 944 3. Three-legged race—Oliver and O. Dias 1. Francis and G. Fernandes 2. Malcolm and Koor 3.

Breaking the chatty (officers)—Dr. Kambatta 1. Mr. Tyabji 2. Mr. Lukmani 3.

Bombay Municipal Sports

The Bombay Municipal Welfare Centres held their annual sports at Gowalia Tank Maidan. A very large gathering assembled to see the afternoons event, Mr. M. D. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner, presided. Umerkhadi Centre won the championship with 64 points, Palton Road Centre was next best with 47 points, Mrs. Bhat presented the prizes at the conclusion of this very successful sports gathering.

The following are the results:—

SENIOR EVENTS

Three-legged race—R. B. Gohile and Gorade (Umerkhadi) 1. G. L. Khuman and K. P. Parma (Mahaluxmi) 2. Kotichaya and Harpol (K.E.M.) 3. Sack race—Khodidas Jaharam (Umerkhadi) 1. Chana Gaurya (Palton Road) 2. C. M. Chavan (Cochin Street) 3. 100 yards—R. B. Gohile (Umerkhadi) 1. Sheikh Mohiddin (Love Grove) 2. Magan Lallu (Dadar) 3. Slow cycling G. L. Khuman (Mahaluxmi) 1. Mangalsing (K.E.M.) 2. Bhika Mulji (Cochin Street) 3. Tug-of-war—Palton Road 1. Love Gorve 2.

JUNIOR EVENT

Frog race—Jayasingh (Umerkhadi) 1. Dhanji [illegible] (Cochin Street) 2.

WOMEN'S EVENT

Market race—Bombai (Prabhadevi) 1. Dahiben (Govind (Prabhadevi) 2. Anusuyabai Mane (K.E.M.) 3.

GIRLS' EVENT

Potato-picking race—Rambai (Dadar) 1. Shanta Dalavi (K.E.M.) 2. Tava Yeshwant (Agripada) 3.

Championship—Umerkhadi Centre (64 points) 1. Palton Road (47 points) 2.

S. I. School Sports

The South Indian Welfare Society, can well be proud of the success of their first annual sports. Tremendous enthusiasm and keen rivalry prevailed among all the young people participating. On Mr. Pargaonkar fell the honour of presenting the prizes at the close of the function.

The following were the results:—

BOYS SENIORS

Dands:—K. V. Vaidyanathan 1. T. S. Jambunathan 2. S. A. Subramanian 3. Three legged race:—Chakravarthy and Vaidyanathan 1. Jambunathan and Padmanabhan 2. Throwing the cricket ball:—R. S. Chakravarthy 1. L. S. Balasubramanian 2. T. S. Jambunathan 3.

INTERMEDIATE

100 metres:—P. Kesavan 1. T. S. Sundaram 2. P. R. Venkatachalam 3. Bybex:—R. Narayanan 1. H. Sitharama Sarma 2. A. R. Kailasam 3. Three legged race:—Sundaram and Venkatachalam 1. Kesavan and Venkatesalu 2. 75 metres race:—P. Kesavan 1. P. R. Venkatachalam 2. H. Sitharama Sarma 3.

JUNIORS

50 metres race:—V. D. Ramanujam 1. K. V. Raman 2. S. Nagarajan 3. Spoon and marble race:—P. Venkataraman 1. S. Rajaram 2. R. Narayanan 3. Three legged race:—P. R. Ranganathan and K. V. Raman 1. N. K. Subramanian and V. Mahadevan 2.

SUB-JUNIORS

40 metres race:—A. G. Sundera Rao 1. V. Narayanaswamy 2. P. S. Subramanian 3. Spoon and Marble race:—S. Kalyanasundaram 1. K. V. Ananthakrishnan 2. A. G. Sundara Rao 3. Hopping:—K. Srinivasa Raghavan 1. S. Kalyanasundaram 2. P. Sundar 3.

GIRLS SENIORS

100 metres:—G. V. Kamakshi 1. K. Kamakshi 2. V. R. Kalyani 3. Thread and needle:—V. R. Kalyani 1. P. V. Nagalekshmi 2. P. R. Padma 3. Skipping:—G. V. Kamakshi 1. V. R. Kalyani 2. V. Janaki 3. Potato race:—K. Kamakshi 1. G. V. Kamakshi 2. P. V. Nagalekshmi 3.

INTERMEDIATE

75 metres:—P. V. Rajalekshmi 1. R. Rajalekshmi 2. C. M. Rajalekshmi 3. Thread and needle:—R. Rajalekshmi 1. G. Balambal 2. P. R. Ananthalekshmi 3. Skipping:—P. V. Rajalekshmi 1. C. M. Rajalekshmi 2. R. Rajalekshmi 3. Potato race:—C. M. Rajalekshmi 1. P. V. Rajalekshmi 2. C. N. Visalakshi 3.

Hockey:

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY BEATEN

Kirkee Ordnance And United Move Up In Provincial Championship

The B. B and C. I. Railway "A" one of the fancied sides in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship went out of the tournament on Monday after a dour struggle with the Kirkee Ordnance who won by three goals to two. In an earlier match the Kirkee United beat the Bhimraj Sports Club by three goals to nil.

EXCITING ENCOUNTER

The second match, a replay, was the draw of the evening and the large gathering present expected a strenuous encounter. They were not disappointed.

The B. B. and C. I. were on top at first and Kirkee were in distress. Here Hallett, the right back, put in some real good work and was a great spoiler. In the fifth minute O'Brien in the Kirkee goal, was responsible for a good save. A further spell of pressure by the Railway, was followed by a series of raids by the Ordnance. Alexander, was pulled up for an infringement in the B. B. and C. I. "D" the penalty corner did not help Kirkee. Play was transferred and the Railway forced two penalty corners to no purpose. Waghikar, the B. B. and C. I. inside right, might have put his side ahead in the twentieth minute, had he but put a good scoring opportunity wide. In the last seven minutes before half time the Railway were defending, but the teams crossed over on terms.

All the excitement in the game came after the interval.

After Murzello missed putting the Railway ahead, Kirkee broke away. Lissenberg, their centre forward picked up a pass to the left of the "D" and with a glorious scoop beat Jackson in the Railway goal. The latter were not long behind, for two minutes later Lodricks, the inside left caught up a correct pass, and scored the equaliser from close quarters. A struggle ensued. The B. B. C. I., however, took the lead through Murzello. The spade work for this point was done by Page.

ON TERMS AGAIN

It appeared Kirkee were going out of the Championship, when, Pillay the inside right—a brilliant forward, once again made things all square. Sheer bad luck kept the Railway from forging ahead. Woodcock, their outside-left, broke away brilliantly, he beat every all opposition and with only O'Brien to beat, he shot, but saw a good effort strike the upright.

Both sides were after the decider and tense moments at both ends of the field followed in quick succession. Kirkee, however, succeeded. Pillay getting the all-important point. The B. B and C. I. fought frantically for the equaliser, they were all over their opponents, but could not score.

The teams were:

KIRKEE ORDNANCE O'Brien, Hallett and Shankar; Nayyar, Pallard and Hira Singh; Salvi Tomlinson, Lissenberg, Fitz-Patrick and Pillay.

B. B. C. I. RLY.—Jackson, Alexander and Pereira; Agre, Page and D'Souza, Spelwinde, Waghirkar, Murzello Lodricks and Woodcock.

KIRKEE UNITED WIN

Kirkee United earned promotion at the cost of the Bhimraj Sports Club beating the latter by three goals to nil. The losers fought gallantly for the full sixty minutes, but had to bow before a team playing superior hockey.

Kirkee scored two goals in the first half, G. Nimal being responsible for both. Late in the last period J. Phillips completed Kirkee's tally, converting smartly a penalty corner.

The teams were:

KIRKEE UNITED.—Merchant, J. Phillip and S. Phillip; Gaikwar, B. Nimal and Martes; Dhadge, K. Nimal, Mottee, G. Nimal and Jagtap.

BHIMRAJ SPORTS.—Waghirkar, Thapa and Vaidya; P. V. Kawde, Moreand Merchande; T. Tambe, L. Tambe, S. Tambe, S. M. Kawde and Jadhav.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

B. P. H. A. Ground 4-15 p.m.—Customs vs. St. Xavier's "B", 5-15 p.m.—G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) vs. "The Times of India" Sports Club.

Lewis Cup

Two good matches were played in the Lewis Cup tournament on Monday, and the large holiday crowd at Parel were pleased.

In the first game the Royal Indian Navy were considered unlucky to lose against the Thana Police. The latter won by the only goal scored in the match, which came from Rasul, the inside left, ten minutes before time.

NARROW VICTORY

The second encounter saw the Lusitanians better the Young Sports "B" by two goals to one. In the first period the inside left of the Lusitanians, De Costa, scored. From the bully-off, however, the Young Sports broke away and Samuel scored the equaliser. Despite keen hockey, put up by both sides, the teams changed ends, sharing two goals.

The struggle for the decider continued till five minutes from the close. A fine puncture a brilliant, solo effort by Fichardo, the Lusitanian left wing, gave the latter the advantage. The forward tricked three defenders and with a beautiful shot from a difficult angle netted the goal that eliminated the Young Sports.

Bhopal Lose Final

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Bhagwati Club, Tikamgarh, won the Yadavindra Hockey tournament by defeating the Bhopal Wanderers by three goals to one.—A. P.

'Varsity Hockey Final

LUCKNOW, Feb. 24.

The replay of the Finals between the Lucknow University and the Allahabad University in the All India Inter-University Hockey Tournament ended in a goalless draw to-day. Extra time was also played.—A. P.

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu : Magh Vad 14, 1997
Muslim : Mohurrum 28, 1350
Parsi : Shehrever 24, 1310
Hightide : 11-49
Lowtide : 5-58; 17-44
Sunrise : 7h. 2m
Sunset : 6h. 43m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Mr. H. J Billimoria will speak on "The City Beautiful" to-day (Tuesday) in the South Wing of the University Buildings, at 6-30 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

The 6th annual general meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Association's rooms, 134/6, Apollo St., Museum East. Mr. R. P. Masani, President of the Association, will preside.

MINT WORKERS' DEMAND FOR WAR ALLOWANCE

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Mint Workers' Union, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. near the United India Building, Fort, to agitate over the Mint Workers' demand for war allowance.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. Maneckji J. Mistry will lecture in English as the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Effects of the four Great Conjunctions and the Four Eclipses of 1941 on the Present War."

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for United States of America, Canada, Trinidad and Br. Guiana per s.s. 'Pres. Monroe' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a. m. respectively on Friday, the 28th instant.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

The Golden Jubilee Meeting will be held at Government House on Wednesday, Mar. 5, at 5 p.m. The Golden Jubilee Lunch will be held at the Willingdon Club on Monday, March 10, at 12-45 p.m. The annual general meeting will be held at Lady Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's residence, "The Cliff," Ridge Road, on Wednesday, March 12, at 5-15 p.m.

All tickets for the Jubilee Lunch—at Rs. 1/8 per head—must be purchased on or before March 1, from Lady Duggan, Lawnside, Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, or from Mrs. McKenzie, Wilson College, Chowpatty. No application for tickets will be considered after March 1 This rule must be rigidly adhered to owing to the difficulties of accommodation and catering for a large gathering at such a reasonable cost.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Close Shave". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Little Nellie Kelly." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sanskar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madhusudan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Sneh Bandhan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Matwali Meera". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Dharma-Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The Bombay Students' Union will be conducting classes for Matric students in English, Mathematics and Science. These classes will be taken by the experienced and prominent teachers of different popular high schools. The classes will commence from Feb. 28th and will last for a period of one month.

The accommodation being limited only those students holding cards issued by the B. S. U. will be allowed to attend the classes. These cards will be available at the Union office, 38, Harvey Road, near Wilson College Hostel, between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. upto 27th Feb. 1941.

LAD MANDAL

Three scholarships are to be awarded by the above Mandal from the late Mr. Manilal Amratlal Rokadia's Scholarship Fund to Lad Bania students (male or female) who are given forms for appearing in the Matriculation Examination are requested to send in their applications to the Hon. Secretary, Lad Mandal, 14, Bhasker Lane, Hargovan Desai's Wadi, Bombay, 2, on or before the 15th March, 1941, with the result of the preliminary examination and the certificate from the principal to that effect.

BOMBAY FORT FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

The Hon. Mr. J. A. Madan, the Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, visited the school

Mr. Madan congratulated the management, in being able to get the services of honorary teachers. He suggested to the management to create working fund and to find ways to accommodate the small children in a day school.

All-India Manufactures' Conference

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Conference was held at 4 p.m. on Saturday last at the office of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, when Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E., LL.D., D.Sc., was present. The Draft Resolutions were considered and the following programme was fixed up.

The Conference will be held at the Shree Sunderbai Hall, Queen's Road (near Central Government Building), Bombay.

The following is the programme :—

Saturday (1st March) : Morning session : 11-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Opening of the Conference; speech by the Chairman of the Reception Committee; Presidential address.

Afternoon session : 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. —Resolutions.

Sunday (2nd March) : Morning session : 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.—Resolutions.

Afternoon session : 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Resolutions.

Garden Party : 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Monday (3rd March) : Factory visits.

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THREAT OF GENERAL STRIKE

G. I. P. Railwaymen's Demands

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union was held in Bombay on Sunday when a resolution was passed containing a threat of declaring a general strike on the G. I. P. Railway for obtaining the grant of a substantial "dearness allowance" to all workers on the lines and the revision of grades.

The resolution also recommended to the special convention of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation shortly to be held at Delhi to declare a general strike on all railways for obtaining the allowance.

The resolution further stated that the Executive Committee was still prepared to have an amicable settlement of the question and appointed a committee of representatives of the Union to carry on negotiations with the authorities. The Committee hoped that the railway authorities and Government would issue orders forthwith sanctioning the allowance and avert the strike.

A CENSUS APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRIANS

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Prof. K. R. Gunjikar, Dr. V. M. Kaikeni, Mr. S. V. Palekar and several others have issued the following appeals to "All Brother Maharashtrians"

Desh and Konkan are merely the two parts of the well defined territory known as Maharashtra. Various dialects, communal and local, are spoken in both these parts. The dialects known as Chitpawani, Deshasti and Kunbi are some of the examples of the communal dialects while Gomantaki, Karwari, Malvani, Varhadi and Ghanti are examples of the local ones.

It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that these different "dialects" are used, merely for the purpose of speaking, by the Hindus, while for the purpose of writing, only one "language"—that is Marathi—has been used over the whole region since the time of Jnyaneshwar. A critical examination of the copperplates, inscriptions and other old materials now available and collected from different parts of that territory will completely bear out this view. Hindu saints, again, hailing from the remotest corners of Maharashtra have all written their poems and Psalms in the same language; to give a few names, Jnyaneshwar, Eknath, Tukaram, Soiroba Subanant of Ankola, Shiva Munishwar Kaikeni and Tukaram Baba of Goa—all these wrote in Marathi. Even foreign Missionaries like Father Stephens, Croix, Gama and Mingel, who toiled in Goa in the 17th Century wrote their Christian Purans in the same language, namely literary Marathi, for the benefit of converted Hindus who all "spoke" Konkani.

The fact is that both the literary Marathi and the various dialects noted above have a common parent, that is, they are immediately derived from the same transitional form or Apabhramsha of the Maharashtri-Prakrit. It is for this reason that Dr. (Sir) R. G. Bhandarkar who was an orientalist of international fame calls the Gomantaki dialect (Konkani) the Goaness Marathi at P. 13 of his Wilson Philological Lectures. Another eminent linguist and philologist, the late Dr. Gune Ph. D. speaks of thee same dialect as Konkani Marathi in his well-known work—An introduction to comparitive philology—at page 212. Eminent western orientalists like Dr. Stein, Beims and others have held the same view.

It is the misfortune of our country that some people have thought it necessary to exaggerate even slight differences in our religious beliefs, communal characteristics, and spoken tongues—and that too at a time when the utmost possible unity in these matters is the crying need of the day. As regards language, if each "dialect" were to be treated as a separate "language" it will only result in a babel of tongues to the great detriment of the best interests of our country, and we therefore honestly think it our duty to caution our brother Maharashtrians to have broad and clear ideas on the subject.

It is for this reason that we request our brothers, whether they hail from the Konkan or the Desha that at the time they get their home-tongues recorded at the ensuing census they "should not" get them recorded merely in the name of their separate dialects, for instance as Konkani, Varhadi and so forth, but that they should get them recorded as Konkani-Marathi, Varhadi-Marathi and so forth in order that the essential nature of those dialects may not be misunderstood and misused.

MEDICOS AND MANAGEMENT OF HOSPITALS

Bombay Union President On Handicap In Regard To Medical Education And Service

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Medical Union was held at the Ripon Club this evening.

Dr. A. P. Bacha was elected President, Dr. M. B. Thakore and Dr J. P. Padshah, Vice-Presidents, Dr. R. D. Mody, the Honorary Treasurer and Dr. Sohrab J. Popat and Dr. K. S. Bharucha, the General Secretaries.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji unveiled the portrait of the late Dr. Sir Nassarvanji H. Choksey, a past president of the Union.

The president in his speech congratulated Dr. Sorab P. Kapadia for his work in connection with the Dental Practitioners Act Bill.

Continuing the new president said:—

There have been many handicaps in the past with regard to medical education and medical service. The Government on its own never made adequate arrangements for the same. The policy of the Government has been always guided from the military point of view.

Our Philanthropists never made charitable institutions like hospitals and teaching institutions self-supporting but they always after making inadequate endowments, handed over the same to the Government for future management and upkeep. The Government in its turn foisted the army Surgeons and Physicians in these various institutions. The disastrous result of this policy is too well known to all of us to make further comments.

It is quite true that recently Indianisation of these institutions has been carried out by the Government to some extent, and our Union in the past which was hated by these service men was instrumental in achieving this to a great extent. But still the management of these Government institutions is entirely in the hands of the Surgeon-General and I am sorry to say in early stages many Indian colleagues of ours were afraid to become members of the Union; but they used to come to us privately asking us to work more and more on their behalf.

The public as well as our Municipalities should provide the money in establishing teaching institutions and hospitals all over the country, manned and staffed by capable Indian Medical men. We should be free to adopt other advanced systems of education and examinations available, unfettered by the old out-of-date tradition methods foisted upon us by the foreign regime, and we should be free also to equip and manage our hospitals in the best possible way.

Research institutions should also be instituted in different parts of the country at our own expense, which should be free to communicate and work in conjunction with the established permanent institutions in other countries. This way only India can contribute its share to the medical relief of the whole world."

The meeting was succeeded by a dinner at which various toasts, to Mother India, to the Medical profession, to the Ladies and to the new president were drunk. The presidents' toast was proposed by Dr. Erulkar.

FEDERATED GROUP IN CORPORATION

Sir Homi Mody Elected President

At a meeting of the members of the Federated Group, consisting of a majority of Non-Congress Members, in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Sir H. P. Mody, who was formerly the leader of the Progressive Party, was unanimously elected President.

A committee was elected with Mr. D. V. Pradhan (I. L. P.) and Mr. N. C. Bharucha (Lib.) as Joint Secretaries and the following as members: Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mr. M. V. Donde, Mr. M. M. Killedar, Prof. S. R. Davar, Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab and Dr. S. P. Mehta.

DANCE RECITAL AT EXCELSIOR

Hannova Sisters' Demonstration Of "Keep Fit Course"

How physical exercise can be made as enjoyable as sport by being adapted to rhythm and music, will be demonstrated by Miss Gertrude Hahnova and her sister, Miss Magda Hahnova, at a show to be given by them on March 13, at 6-30 p.m. at the Excelsior.

Radio-listeners are familiar with the early morning talk on "The Keep Fit Course" that used to be given regularly till lately by Miss Gertrude Hahnova with her sister accompanying at the piano, and there are many all over the country who have enjoyed and benefited by this novel system of physical culture.

For the first time both the sisters will appear in person at the forthcoming show in a demonstration of what is undoubtedly a new enterprise in this country, though it is fairly well-known on the Continent.

Half the part of the programme will consist of some attractive classical dances with an Indian dance in Manipuri style, in which the Hahnova sisters have acquired considerable proficiency.

The show promises to be interesting entertainment.

Mr. Puri's Speech

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, writes :—

At the annual general meeting of the Indian Chamber held yesterday, the retiring President Mr. N. L. Puri quoted the Hon. the Supply Member as having stated that "the value of orders placed by the Indian Stores Department and the Contracts Directorate from 1st September, 1939 to 31st December, 1940 amounted to Rs. 762 1/2 crores." This was based on a report, published in one of the local daily papers, of the reply given by the Hon. the Supply Member to Dr. Deshmukh's question in the Central Legislative Assembly on the 12th instant. It is found, however, from subsequent enquiries that the correct figure should have been Rs. 76 1/2 crores and not Rs. 762 1/2 crores. The figure of Rs. 1 crore 60 lakhs being the average value of orders placed by the Supply Department every day was naturally based on the latter figure. The correct figure in this case should be about Rs. 16 lakhs.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE GYMKHANA

A large gathering was treated to an interesting and varied programme of athletics, mimicry, etc., on the night of the 20th inst. by the Social Service League Gymkhana, at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, under the presidency of Mr. P. R Bhatt.

Prof. V. G. Rao, the Chairman of the Gymnasium Committee, welcoming the guests introduced the President of the evening to the gathering. Mr. Kalyanpurkar, the Superintendent of the Gymnasium, referring to the progress which had marked the activities of the Gymnasium since its inception in 1938, pointed out that the Gymnasium which had started with a score or so of members had now reached a strength of over 70 members.

The President who gave away the prizes to the winners of the various events held under the auspices of the Gymnasium, dwelt on the importance of physical fitness and on the valuable service which the League had rendered to the working classes living in the neighbourhood.

BOMBAY PUBLIC BEWARE

An African Negress, aged 41, curly hair, black complexion, Negroid features, black spots on forehead, nose and right cheek, Height 5'3", medium build; is wanted" by the De Lisle Road Police on a charge of Criminal Breach of Trust in respect of gold ear-rings, necklace, and locket.

Woman "Wanted" by Police.

Thefts from Post Office.

Information has been received that a batch of some 10 Kepmaris of Trichinopoly District have left for Bombay with the intention of committing thefts in this City, and the Police would like to warn members of the Public to be on their guard against the activities of these expert thieves.

Kepmaris are a branch of a notorious criminal tribe known as Thogamalai Koravars, having their principal settlement in Edayapatti Trichinopoly District.

Bogus Canvasser Of Silk "Wanted"

An individual giving his name as J. Roberts, apparently a Goan, aged about 35, well built, dark complexion, wears sun glasses and dresses in European style, who poses as a canvasser of orders for cloth and silks on behalf of the "Hero Knitting Works", Ludhiana, is "wanted" by the Esplanade Police for alleged cheating.

TWO BURNING FATALITIES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two burning fatalities, one at Kurla and the other at Parel, occurred on Sunday night.

In both cases women's clothes caught fire resulting in their death.

It is stated that Gokulbai Bhanudas, residing at Kurla, went to the water closet with a lighted taper in hand. A few minutes later neighbours heard shrieks from the closet and when the doors were broken open they found the woman enveloped in flames. She was rushed to hospital but died on the way.

Gangubai Kadam, it is stated, was suffering from tuberculosis. She locked herself in her room at Parel, poured kerosene on her clothes and set fire to herself. A neighbour, managed to secure an entrance to the room and put out the fire.

The woman, however, died before any medical help could reach her.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide at the inquest on her to-day.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1941.

WHERE THERE IS NO WILL

The Government of Bombay have published what they call their 'interim' orders on the recommendations of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, published about three months ago, some of the recommendations being still under consideration. But from the rejection of, or lukewarm support given to, many of the best recommendations of the Committee, one feels that but little will be done by the present Government in developing the industries of the province. When Government reject any recommendation they almost always plead financial stringency even when the cost of carrying out the recommendation is very modest and is likely to yield profit in the long run. They seem to think that the very mention of war conditions is enough to justify the rejection of the soundest plans. When Government accept any recommendations, they often say they have already been doing some such thing and that will be continued. In short, there is little indication of readiness to expand economic enterprise. Government's sole anxiety appears to be only to mark time or find out an excuse for backing out of responsibilities already undertaken.

Scope For Cottage Industries

Government's policy will be fairly clear from their attitude towards cottage industries in general and spare time ones in particular. They state that "the limited amount of money which is available for cottage industries should be devoted very largely to improving the conditions of the skilled hereditary artisans whose cottage industries are an integral part of the Province's economy". We fear this betrays a disinclination to start new cottage industries. Government are even more lukewarm towards part-time cottage industries. The say: "Under the present financial condition the Government considers that for the agriculturist the most important work must be improvement of agricultural methods. To introduce satisfactorily on a reasonably good scale, spare time occupations amongst agriculturists, large sums of money must be expended, which during the prevailing financial stringency, cannot be done". Nobody denies the importance of improving agricultural methods. But as in most parts of the province agricultural operations are possible for only about six months of the year and many landholdings are too small to feed the families owning or working on them, numerous villagers need part-time cottage industries, and to find out suitable ones for different areas was one of the special tasks of the Committee in question. Considering the urgent need for such industries to prevent starvation or semi-starvation, Government's regarding them as of secondary importance and neglecting them on the plea of financial stringency will not satisfy those who have a better sense of proportion. Regarding the part-time industries suggested by the Committee Government state: "With regard to the suggestions to spare-time occupations for agriculturists, a number of these are already followed by hereditary skilled workers such as carpenters, smiths and masons, and it seems of dubious utility to deprive these of their livelihood for the benefit of persons who are not skilled in these occupations. Furthermore it seems that marketing difficulties must prevent any extensive increase in the output of some of the industries suggested" If this line of reasoning is accepted it follows that an agriculturist should not spin and weave because, forsooth, he reduces the earnings of a wholetime weaver. At this rate there will hardly be any room for part-time cottage industries.

Poor Prospects

Realising the need for further inquiry in the conomic possibilities of the province and for an expert agency to formulate schemes of development, the Committee suggested a geological survey of the province by a Government agency and the establishment of a Board of Economic Development. If carried out these suggestions might have at least helped private enterprise. But Government have turned down both the suggestions on the ever-handy ground of financial stringency. Government have not the will to undertake any fresh responsibilities and they fail to find the way out of their difficulty. They promises to do something with the help of the present Department of Industries and the funds available for expansion. But considering the indifference shown by them towards many of the best recommendation of the Committee, the prospect of economic development in the near future is anything but enthusing.

Duce Breaks Silence

Signor Mussolini must cause some amusement to the world by his unwitting confession that he, the blustering hero of many an oration from the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia in peace time, was breaking a silence that had become "dear to him, especially in the time of war." But why did he break that well-beloved silence? Is it in anticipation of imminent developments at least in the Balkans that may relieve him of his pathetic plight in Albania or is it because public demoralisation has reached a stage of seriousness which needs a personal appeal by the Duce? It is too early yet to give an answer, but the developments in the next few days ought to reveal the reasons that prompted Signor Mussolini to break his silence.

Meanwhile, it will be worthwhile noting the main points in his speech. A month or so ago the Axis used to belittle British victories in Libya by challenging their opponent to take Benghazi. Now, Il Duce is practically challenging the British to take Tripoli. For, insisting that Libya was "a most important strategic point," Signor Mussolini gave an account of the formidable preparations that had been made between October 1937 and January 1941. It would appear that the Italian dictator, while admitting his position in East Africa as hopeless, has decided to resist further British advance into Libya "furiously" and not only "strongly" as hitherto. If that is so, delay in reducing Tripoli will not matter much provided the British, advancing from six different directions, liquidate Italian resistance in East Africa within a few weeks and thus release powerful resources for employment elsewhere, say, in defence of Greece.

Perhaps more significant are his references to the services Fascist Italy has rendered to Herr Hitler and General Franco. These references, may be interpreted as an appeal to them to come to the rescue of the much-battered Duce. The Fuehrer is already responding with consequences that have yet to be seen. But what about General Franco? An important Cabinet meeting, we note, was held in Madrid the other day. What was the response decided upon by the Caudillo—if any?

By-Elections In Maharashtra

The by-elections to the Central Legislative Assembly caused by the incarceration of Mr. K. M. Jedhe and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, both Congress members, from Maharashtra, is a virtual challenge to the Congress by Government. Whether or not the by-elections were unavoidable under law they are, as a matter of fact, regarded by Government and many others as a crucial test of the hold of the Congress on the people. The issue at stake in the present by-elections is whether the voters stand by the Congress. It is equally true that every vote for the Congress candidates, Mr. S. M. Jedhe and Mr. Rajmal Rakhichand, is a vote not only for freedom of speech but also for Swaraj for which the Congress is incessantly fighting.

While we have every confidence that most voters will appreciate this and cast their votes for Congress, it is necessary for the local Congress leaders to realise that at elections many voters are misled and many more are inactive and that, therefore, all the Congress workers should be got to bestir themselves. This is particularly necessary because the rival candidate, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, is a leader to be reckoned with and may even be mistaken for a Congress candidate because of his past connection with the Congress. Finally, the Congress workers and voters should remember that their top leaders are in jail and that it behoves all Congressmen and sympathisers outside jail to see that they do not betray the Congress cause and the trust imposed in them by the leaders in jail and by Mahatma Gandhi himself. In many other places Congress has had sweeping victories at elections. Maharashtra should not lag behind.

KING-HALL NEWSLETTER

Moral Collapse Of Bulgaria

The following are cabled extracts from the King-Hall Newsletter No. 241 dated February 20.

The moral collapse of Bulgaria has been swifter and more complete than was expected.

Last November when the German Minister at Sofia suggested that Bulgaria should sign the Tripartite pact, King Boris replied that his country intended to remain neutral. Since then German pressure has increased but the Bulgarian leaders put on a bold front. On January 12 M. Filov, the Bulgarian Prime Minister made a speech which was regarded as independent and courageous and in which he declared:—

"Bulgaria must be constantly ready to defend her interests and freedom if necessary by force of arms"

"National, Socialist, Fascist and Communist systems of Government", M. Filov said, "are not suitable for Bulgaria".

It was only a fortnight ago that the notorious pro-Nazi Minister of Agriculture, M. Bagrianoff was dismissed from office.

But in spite of these bold statements the Bulgarian Government took no steps to curb the influx of Germans who poured into the country and reached out like an octopus to extend their hold over the military, propaganda, police and even the Government itself. Bulgaria's one hope lay in taking a strong stand against this silent invasion, throwing every ounce of her military power along the Rumanian frontiers and calling on Britain and Turkey for all the aid they could give. Instead the Bulgarian Government watched its power of resistance slipping away and allowed the belief to spread among the population that any attempt to withstand Germany would be suicidal. Meanwhile the bulk of the Bulgarian army was concentrated along the Turkish frontier to block any attempt on the part of the Turks to forestall the German advance. The pact of friendship signed this week between Bulgaria and Turkey was presumably to allow these forces to be used to maintain order throughout the country in the event of an outbreak of internal strife that marked the Nazi entry into Rumania.

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What are the reasons for the Bulgarian collapse? First, there was the fear that outside help would be slow in coming and ineffective. Whilst British prestige has risen to new heights since the autumn of 1940, Bulgaria was not convinced that Britain could get sufficient men and supplies to them in time to withstand the German offensive. Greece could not be expected to send any help and Turkey had shown her inclination to narrow down her sphere of vital interests to the zone protected by the Chatalja lines. Moreover, Bulgaria had old territorial claims on both Greece and Turkey which the Nazis had exploited with their characteristic cunning.

The Bulgarians thus felt themselves left with a choice between Hitler and Stalin. Last autumn the Soviet had suggested a Pact of Mutual Assistance with Bulgaria, but King Boris replied that his country could not sign such an agreement. There is no telling whether Stalin meant business or not, but the Bulgarians were by no means certain that the Russians were in any position to guarantee their security in the event of Hitler deciding to call the Russian bluff.

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A further factor which contributed to Bulgarian submission was the pro-German attitude of her army. Unlike the peasants who are strongly pan-Slav and look to Moscow for leadership, Bulgarian army officers have long been pro-German in their sympathies and their influence on the policy of the Bulgarian Government has grown as tension increases in South-Eastern Europe.

Hitler's technique which proved so successful since his march into Austria has been never to launch the latter can be outflanked or his resistance disintegrated from within. The creation of fear and uncertainty has an important part in his method. When once he has consolidated his hold over Bulgaria, he will be in a position to threaten Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey. Already the usual crop of inspired rumours which marked the beginning of new Nazi aggression has begun to circulate in Balkan capitals.

An important point about Hitler's most recent move in South-Eastern Europe is that any gains he may make in that area are of secondary importance to the out come of the war. One of the most significant passages in the statesmanlike speech broadcast by the British Prime Minister was that in which he said of Hitler:—"He may carry havoc into the Balkan. he may tear great provinces out of Russia, he may march towards the Caspian, he may march to the gates of India —all this will avail him nothing."

Hitler appears to share this view. While he maintains considerable forces along the Soviet and Spanish frontiers and is making his great preparations for an extended offensive in Southern and Eastern Europe, great masses of German forces are still concentrated along the coastline of Northern Europe awaiting the word to spring against Britain.

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According to a source, which we have found reliable in the past, the "Luftwaffe" have not weakened their forces available for use against this country either to help the Italians or to build up their squadrons in the Balkans. The concentration of barges for an attack on this country have continued in spite of the constant hammerings they have received from the R.A.F. If Hitler is about to attempt an invasion of Britain within the next two or three months it would be entirely in keeping with his strategy in the past to create a diversion in the Balkans. We may also assume that any invasion would be preceded by renewed efforts to destroy our sea communications and weaken our resistance by intensive U-boat and air attacks.

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It is becoming more and more apparent that Hitler's grand strategy also envisages long-range co-operation on the part of the Japanese. The recent arrival of German technical experts in Tokyo, which the Japanese have gone out of their way to advertise to the world, is not a new development. For some time past German agents have been in the country teaching the Japanese all the tricks of Occidental Totalitarianism. Those agents have been very active during the past few months urging the Japanese to give up their costly adventure in Central China in order to strike at the rich prizes to the South-West and so force Britain and America to give increasing attention to their interests in the Western Pacific. The German propaganda machine has been making a great deal of Japan's "historic mission in the Far East." During the past weeks many of the German newspapers have been filled with a lot of balderdash about an "Anglo-American plan for the encirclement of Japan." These Nazi organs mean the world and the Japanese in particular to believe that the American policy of aid for Britain is essentially anti-Japanese.

Britain stands ready to repel the raider. We are far stronger to-day than we were last autumn when Hitler had hoped to deal with us once and for all. Our armies are trained and equipped to a degree we hardly dared to hope for last September, our squadrons of fighters and bombers have multiplied, our A.R.P. and ground defences have been constantly improving. Most important of all, we are a united nation, psychologically prepared for any assault and ready to make any material sacrifices that may be necessary for the preservation of those non-material possessions which we prize more highly than our ruined buildings and monuments.

Frankly Speaking

A French Protest

The other day, French Indo-China is reported to have protested to Japan against the presence of the Japanese fleet off the Indo-China coast. This protest is interpreted as extension of French resistance to the Axis in Asia. If this is so, it is, of course, quite a welcome development. But past experience proves that too much should not be made of such "resistance" even if it is accompanied by some military preparations. It may well be that the presence of the Japanese Fleet and also the Domei Agency reports of "warlike" activities in Indo-China are deliberate moves by Japan to create possibilities of "incidents" for justifying further aggression. And it is quite likely that Japan expects Admiral Decoux to be frightened into giving in either of his own accord or under orders from Vichy.

Occupation Of Bulgaria

The news from Bulgaria is distinctly ominous. Bridges are being constructed across the Danube for the transportation of the Nazi mechanised columns while Sofia is virtually isolated. The country in fact seems to be on the eve of a peaceful occupation 'a la' Rumania. This contingency, of course, hae been foreseen long since and the most interesting issue to-day is not when the Germans take over Bulgaria but what they propose to do next. Will they march south immediately or consolidate their new positions first? From the fact that Herr Hitler is making an unexpected speech as those lines are being written, it seems that the Nazi plans have already reached the final stage—of action!

Indian Aeroplanes

It is gratifying to learn that aeroplanes manufactured in India will be available in about six months. It seems probable that the first few machines will consist of several parts only assembled here but imported from America. But as almost all essential machinery and expert technicians requisitioned from the U.S.A. are believed to have already arrived in India, it will not be very long before aeroplanes will be wholly manufactured here. It is to be hoped that with more planes assembled and manufactured here, more Indians will be trained as pilots.

Unjustifiable

The C. P. Governor's action in postponing general elections to the Local Boards in the province till the end of the year cannot be justified on the ground that the present circumstances are abnormal. Such elections are being held in other provinces and they cannot in any way prejudice war effort or disturb the peace of the province. It seems the Governor does not relish the prospect of Congress candidates being returned in large numbers. But it never pays to stem a high tide.

Mysore State Congress

The Mysore State Congress has fared very well, indeed, in the elections to the local Legislature, considering that many of its nomination papers had been rejected on grounds which at least call for an inquiry. In the Representative Assembly of 298 members the State Congress has captured 101 seats. It has also secured 16 seats even in the Legislative Council of 44 members elected on a narrow franchise. If the Congress Party is well disciplined and true to its election programme, it can assert itself to no small extent [illegible]

Our Readers' Views

Propaganda By Films

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mrs. Adrienne Moore's first article about "Japan and the China War", recently published in the "Times of India", seems to blame Japan for showing motion pictures depicting the present life of the Japanese soldiers in China. I should not be mistaken, however, to be in favour of Japan's policy in China when I ask the question whether the motion picture activities of the British and Indian Governments in the present war are not also calculated to show that the soldier engaged on the British side in this war is having a pleasant life wherever he may be and that, therefore, others may safely join the Army or aid the country's war effort in some other way. Whatever our differences with the totalitarian countries, it must be admitted, so far as propaganda is concerned, that their methods have been most thorough, that they never put half their hearts in the immediate task before them as has been done by the persons engaged in the motion picture activities of the Government of India whose nominees entrusted with the responsibility of passing material suitable for propaganda on the screen have failed to appreciate what is good and what is bad propaganda in India. Adequate precautions should be taken by the Government of India to see that their screen activities, are the most effective, as otherwise, the cinema would ultimately be characterised by Government themselves as a useless weapon of propaganda of any kind, though the fault would lie not in the cinema but in the persons appointed to handle the propaganda activities and destroy after the war the impetus now given to its non-theatrical use.—Yours, etc.

RAM L. GOGTAY.

Girgaum Residents' Complaint About Water Supply

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The complaint of the residents of Girgaum Ward about water supply falls under two heads, namely (a) quantity and (b) time.

With regard to the first, we have to state that the quantity supplied is far too less in proportion to the popula[illegible] the washing of clothes and utensils for daily use has to be done in a slip-shod manner and the servants are put to great hardship. This ultimately results in the increase of uncleanliness and consequent set back to the health of residents.

With regard to the second, we have to state that the present hours, namely 4 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m. (B. T.) during which water is supplied, are most inconvenient from various points of view. On all week days—Sundays and holidays excepted—people take their morning food between 9-30 to 11 a.m. (S. T.) so that by the time the utensils go to the servants for cleansing, there is no water at the taps. In the evening, people generally take their food between 7-30 and 9 p.m. (S. T.) so that when the women-folk take their food, water is not available. On Sundays and holidays people are generally late in taking their bath and food in the morning as they have to attend to various engagements specially reserved for such days. In the evening they naturally go out either for a walk or a cinema show or to suburbs to see their friends and are hence late in taking their night dinner. The plight of servants on these days can better be imagined than described. All this results in dirty washing of clothes and utensils. This in its turn helps to spread diseases. The arrival of guests and sometimes our own return from mofussils makes matters worst and even fresh drinking water has to be obtained by begging.

Our suggestions in this respect are as under and we hope that the same will be sympathetically considered by the Municipal Authorities. Our suggestions:—

1. Water should be supplied for at least 12 hours out of the 24 of a day.
2. The hours of water supply on week days, except Sundays and holidays—should be 4-30 to 12 in the morning and 5 to 9-30 in the evening.
3. On Sundays and Holidays the hours should be from 5 to 1 in the morning and 6 to 10 in the evening.—Yours, etc.,

G. V. GADGIL,
Secretary,
Gokhale Education Society.

Wanted Hostel For Muslim Students

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is really a matter of great regret to see in Bombay, that there is not a single rich Muslim who feels and visualises the difficulties that a poor and destitute Muslim student has to suffer. Like pecuniary difficulty he has to face lodging difficulty too. The latter has told heavily on his health He is generally anaemic, weak and as thin as a geometrical line. He being financially poor, cannot afford to hire a decent and quiet house. He has, therefore, to carry on his study in the midst of the radio music, yelling of the children, shouting of the hawkers and the noise caused by the traffic. A successful study is difficult, nay, impossible in the face of such things. It should be kindly noted that a quiet and peaceful surrounding is absolutely essential for a good and [illegible] study. In Bombay there is only one hostel for Muslim students worth its name where destitute students breathe God's fresh air and thus keep themselves healthy and cheerful amidst quiet and peaceful surrounding. This is Anjuman-i-Islam Sobani Hostel. As the number of the Muslim students is swelling more every year so the need of another such hostel like the Sobani Hostel is keenly and badly felt. Is there any rich Muslim who really feels and visualises the difficulties of a poor student regarding his study which he carries on amidst insanitation and lack of ventilation as these things characterise the houses of Bombay. The generous and sympathetic Muslims must know that students are the pillars of the progress of the community. Therefore, if a hostel like the Sobani Hostel is brought into being I am sure that the most important need of the community will be fulfilled. Finally, I request all the rich Muslims in Bombay to come forward and save the poor Muslim students who pursue their studies in unhealthy localities by providing them a hostel and thus win their blessings.—Yours, etc.

MOHAMMAD

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

TOKYO, Feb. 23.

Britain and the United States are urged by the influential newspaper "Jiyako" to "lend an ear" to the statements made by the Japanese Foreign Minister.

Commenting on Mr. Matsuoka's press interview on Friday the newspaper says that the Foreign Minister was "not lying" when he said that Japan was not taking any measures liable to cause concern to Britain and America in the Pacific or the South Seas.

—Reuter.

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"Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, will give a talk on India from the B. B. C. today (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. in the "Matters of Moment" series."

—Press report.

He couldn't very well give that talk in the "Questions of the Hour" series, could he?

* * * *

"Mr. Gandhi could not fool all people for all time"—Mr. Jinnah at the council of the All-India Muslim League.

The Qaid-e-Azam, of course, was praising himself and his leadership by inference.

* * * *

A member of the League Council suggested, it is reported, that Mr. Jinnah should be elected President of the League for life.

The League, however, did not consider it necessary. And not unnaturally so. For why proclaim *de jure* an unchallenable position *de facto?*

* * * *

Incidentally, the Qaid-e-Azam settled the question by giving his authoritative and sovereign acceptance to the essence of the proposal. "Let me (sic) come to you at the end of every year and seek your vote and your confidence."

To which we need add no more than "Heil Jinnah!"

* * * *

The Pakistan scheme of the Muslim League, said Comrade M. N. Roy at Madras, contained nothing contradictory to the political aspirations of India.

Now that Comrade Roy and Doctor Ambedkar have both come out in support of the scheme we are convinced. Balkanisation of India is what the country needs.

* * * *

For the umpteenth time, the Japanese have cut off the Burma Road.

The Burma Road, in the meantime, continues to cut into the Japanese war effort.

* * * *

The report that the Turko-Bulgar Pact was concluded with the active assistance of Russia has been denied by Moscow as not in accordance with facts.

Whether the denial is a tribute or warning to Germany is not clear and never will be.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini has broken silence which was "dear to him especially in the time of war."

Quite, quite. Speech had been dear to the loud voiced Il Duce only in time of peace.

* * * *

Victory, says Il Duce, will be theirs because that is the will of Fascist Italy.

So that the happenings in Albania, Taranto, Libya and East Africa have been due to the omnipotent will of Fascist Italy.

* * * *

In surrendering control of the Juba river to the British, the Italians, it is suggested, have lost their longest natural defence in Italian Somaliland.

But the Italians shouldn't worry As Signor Mussolini has said, the further they retreat the nearer they get to their dear Duce's heart.

* * * *

Junagadh Dewan Sees Comet

—Press Headline.

The Comet ought to feel honoured.

"I like her taste in perfumes."
"I see—you're led by the nose."

ON ALBANIAN FRONT

Vigorous Assaults Damage Enemy Motor Transport

Greeks Launch Sharp Attacks In Skumbi And Devoli River Valleys

Make Advance On Northern Front; Heavy Enemy Losses Reported

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Greeks are attacking sharply on Sunday in the Skumbi and the Devoli river valleys, south-east of Elbasan, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent on the Albanian frontier. On the extreme right activity was confined to artillery duels. Air activity was more marked, especially by Italian planes which attacked the Greek positions and communications. At midday, four Savoia Marchettis bombed the neighbourhood of Florina frontier area in Greek Macadonia far behind the battlefield.

Only local actions by small artillery detachments are mentioned in a Greek High Command communique regarding operations in Albania. Two enemy aircraft were shot down, two others probably destroyed for loss of one Greek aircraft while Greek anti-aircraft guns shot down another enemy plane.

TRANSPORT COLUMNS BOMBED

Concentrations and motor transport columns in the Buzi area near Tepelini were considerably damaged during a successful raid by the R.A.F. yesterday, states a communique issued by the headquarters of the British forces in Greece. In the Preveza area one British fighter patrol shot down three enemy aircraft. All British aircraft returned safely.

A general review of the position of the Albanian war front was given by the Athens radio on Saturday night.

Yesterday, said the speaker; visibility was bad and though operations were restricted some light attacks by the enemy were repulsed.

Fortified Enemy Position Captured

It is revealed that in Thursday's operations a fortified mountain ridge of 5,500 feet high was captured and the enemy was put to flight.

The Italians' confusion increased by Greek artillery fire which wrought havoc among the retreating columns during the night.

Greek aircraft took a successful part alongside the R.A.F. in Thursday night's operations and the speaker concluded: "We have every reason to be proud of our small Air Force, which is building up a fine tradition."

Reuter's special correspondent on the Albanian frontier telegraphs:—Greeks launched successful attacks on the northern and central fronts. These follow a period of silence while preparations were being made.

On the northern front a thrust was made beyond the village of Malina, north of Pogradetz, and resulted in the capture of 200 Italians and war materials.

ITALIANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

On the central front Greek Light Mountain Artillery was especially effective in its fire. The attack was powerful and Italian losses in men and material are stated to have been heavy. Near the source of the Skumbi River on the northern front the Italians launched a counter-attack but this was repelled while similar Italian attempts to recover lost ground in the Devoli Valley and the Ostravitza mountains were equally unsuccessful.

GRATEFUL FOR BRITAIN

A sharp reply to Italian wireless allegations that British help to Greece is insufficient is made by the newspaper, "Estia".

Greece, says the newspaper, did not undertake the struggle against the aggressor to ask for or receive British help. "We are grateful to Great Britain for her help and the Italians, more than anyone else, are in a position to know how much has been given since

It is they who have received blows dealt by the British Fleet and the R.A.F. at Taranto, in Sicily, the Dodecanese and in Albania. But the British material help, while of prime importance in our struggle, is not the only help we have received. Help has come from the United States, Egypt, Canada, Transjordania, Australia, Argentine, Dutch East Indies and every part of the world where free men breathe."

Expressing Greece's very deep gratitude to all countries for the help given to her, the writer adds: "One country alone is incapable of realising the significance and the very great moral importance of this help—that country is Fascist Italy, covered with shame, humiliated and made ridiculous by her own actions."

Fires Started In Boulogne

R.A.F. Sets Calais Shipping Docks Ablaze

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The R.A.F. attacked invasion ports at Calais and Boulogne on Sunday night, it is learned in London.

Further details of Sunday night's attack by the R. A. F. on the docks of Calais and Boulogne are given in a further Air Ministry Communique, which states that large fires were started at Boulogne, many bursts being observed in the dock area.

At Calais, the shipping dock was set on fire.

One R. A. F. aircraft is missing in these operations but none is missing following an attack by small forces on Brest docks.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Bombs Duka

ATHENS, Feb. 24.

Supporting Greek operations the R. A. F. successfully bombed Duka, north-west of Tepelini, during Sunday's operations says a Communique issued from the R. A. F. headquarters in Greece.

Buildings were hit as well as enemy positions to south-ward, while bombs were seen to burst on anti-aircraft batteries.—Reuter.

King Visits Polish Airmen

LONDON, Feb. 24.

King George, while making a tour of inspection of R. A. F. aerodromes, recently visited several polish squadrons. His Majesty subsequently expressed his appreciation of the smartness and enthusiasm of the Polish airmen. The Polish Commander-in-Chief in reply assured His Majesty that Polish airmen were proud to fight wing to wing with the R. A. F. and considered it a privilege to be serving at the same time their own country and Britain in the common noble cause.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA TURNS OUT BOMBERS

MELBOURNE, Feb. 24.

The first Bristol Beaufort bomber is now being assembled in Australia and undergo test flights within the next two months, stated Senator McBride, Australian Minister of Supply and Development in a public speech to-day.

Australia, he said, had actually entered the export field and was sending elementary trainer craft to India and Burma. She had produced "Gipsy Major" engines in the record time of eight months and "Wirraway" planes were being turned out at the rate of one per day.—Reuter.

American Correspondent's Revelations

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

Damage done by R.A.F. raids on Berlin includes gutting of the small-motor department of a large electrical plant in the city area, severe damaging of a chemical plant, temporary disruption of the street-car power system and hitting of a metropolitan railway.

This is revealed by an American correspondent who has just returned to New York from the German capital.

"The news of the effects of night bombardment spreads through Berlin like wildfire," he says. "It would be difficult for the authorities to conceal any important damage even though the heaviest penalties are prescribed for spreading such news.

Psychologically, the British scored a major point when they began raids on Berlin in last August. Until that point Berliners generally believed that the British would never be able to touch the capital."

The correspondent adds that the details of bombing in other areas of Germany are a closely guarded military secret.—Reuter.

ARMISTICE PROLONGED

Japan Wants Ten Days' Time For Mediation In Thai-Indo-China Affair

TOKYO, Feb. 24.

It is officially announced here to-day that the armistice agreement between France and Thailand in connection with the Indo-China border dispute has been prolonged for another ten days until March 7.

The official statement said that Japanese mediators had been conducting negotiations separately with the French and Thai delegations. As there were some points requiring further consultation the Japanese had asked for an extension of the armistice and this had been agreed to by the French and Thai delegates.—Reuter.

Vichy Holds Thai Demands Excessive

LONDON, Feb. 24.

No surprise is felt in Shanghai at Vichy's rejection of Japanese proposals for a settlement of the Thai-Indo-China conflict, states the Shanghai correspondent of the Independent French Agency. Acceptance of the proposals, it is felt in Shanghai, would have caused a rupture between France and Indo-China.

A message to the official German news agency from Vichy makes it clear that it is considered there that the Thai territorial claims on Indo-China are excessive.—Reuter.

MANY DECEPTIONS REPEATED

U. S. Press Comments On Duce's Speech

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

"The speech has repeated many deceptions which events tend constantly to make transparent even to the Italians at home," says the "New York Times," commenting on the Duce's speech.

"It is plain that it is Germany that must save the Mediterranean situation if it is to be saved, but Mussolini knows, as on Sunday he confessed that whatever the outcome, it will be a hard fight and probably a long one."—Reuter.

FAMOUS CANADIAN SCIENTIST MISSING

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.

A military plane, on which were Sir Frederick Banting, an eminent Canadian Scientist and discoverer of insulin treatment, and three others, has been missing since Friday morning and it is feared it may have come down off the east coast or on land remote from means of communication.

Intensive search is in progress.

GEN. CATROUX LEAVES FOR SUDAN

LONDON, Feb. 24.

General Catroux, Commander of the Free French Forces in the Sudan, left Cairo on Sunday in order to inspect the Free French Forces in the Sudan, according to a message to the Independent French News Agency.

SLIGHT AIR ATTACK ON LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Enemy activity over Britain last night was not heavy and soon ceased, states an air ministry communique. Bombs fell in a town on the north-east coast and at a number of scattered points near the east coast and in London area. Little damage was done, and there were few casualties

There was an alert in London early in the evening, but after a period the all clear signal was given. Early reports suggested that the attack on London had been very slight.—Reuter.

Italians Dispersed By Br. Troops

Advance In Eritrea And Abyssinia Continues

CAIRO, Feb. 24.

British operations in Italy's East African possessions continue to advance on all fronts. Italian troops holding positions about Cub Cub in Eritrea have been despersed by British forces advancing from the north and many prisoners have been taken.

The advance southwards continues.

On the road to Gondar in northern Abyssinia, states to-day's Cairo communique, advanced British elements have reached Amanit. Following the capture of Margherita and the important port of Jelib, both north of the Juba river, the British advance in the whole area east of the river is developing satisfactorily.

Many prisoners and quantities of war material of which details are still lacking haye already been taken in this phase of operations

R. A. F.'s Part

NAIROBI: Air attacks in Abyssinia and in Italian Somaliland are recorded in to-day's R.A.F. communique.

On Saturday South African bombers attacked Neghelli in Abyssinia, a motor-transport park dumps and warehouses being bombed and direct hits being scored. There was much reconnaissance in support of the ground forces in Italian Somaliland.

One South African air-craft was attacked by two Fiat fighters, one of which was forced to break off combat and to land, apparently damaged. Other South African squadrons carried out attacks in Italian Somaliland dropping incendiary bombs and machinegunning objectives.

AUSTRALIA INVITES WILLKIE

SYDNEY, Feb. 24.

The Australian Government have officially invited Mr. Wendell Willkie to visit Australia announced the acting Prime Minister Mr. Fadden.—Reuter.

MORE MEN TO BE CALLED UP IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Thousands of able-bodied men in Britain between 30 and 40 years of age who, by virtue of their occupations, thought themselves safe from service with the fighting forces for the duration of the war will probably be called up during the next few months.

In order to maintain a constant flow of men to the Colours, drastic alterations to the schedule of reserved occupations is expected to be announced this week.

The reservation age in many occupations will be raised, and some occupations will cease to be reserved at all.

A new feature will be "protected" workers in vital war work as distinct from automatic reservation by age groups. Deprived of the services of younger men, employers will have to look to older men or women to carry on.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BOMB BURMA ROAD

KUNMING. Feb. 24.

Twenty six heavy Japanese bombers yesterday attacked the Chinese section of the Burma road near Paoshan.

Nine other machines raided tin mines at Kochim.—Reuter.

Jinnah-Sikandar Duel Over Pakistan

Delhi League Meeting: A Retrospect

RAZA ALI STRAYS INTO CONGRESS REGIONS, BUT SHARPLY CALLED TO ORDER

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, February 24.

It was not all smooth-sailing for Mr. Jinnah at the two-day meeting of the Muslim League though the resolutions were finally passed unanimously.

At the meeting of the Working Committee Mr. Jinnah and Sir Sikander are reported to have come into sharp conflict with each other, the latter objecting to the word "Pakistan" and offering his own interpretation of the Lahore resolution and the former accusing Sir Sikandar of not playing the game if he merely condemned "Pakistan" without supporting the Lahore Resolution.

RAZA ALI SPEAKS OUT.

The departure of Sir Sikandar for Lahore without attending the meeting of the Council has led to some comment—so also the last minute decision of Mr. Fazlul Huq the Premier of Bengal not to attend Delhi meeting.

HUQ'S DECISION.

In the course of Sunday's discussions in the Council, the main sensation was Sir Raza Ali's speech. He spoke out frankly and said the Muslim League was not concerned with the satyagraha movement of the Congress. Nor did he agree that the movement would worsen communal situation. He went on to say that Congress and Government which were two parties in the "mock fight" might come to terms and then the position of those who would unnecessarily entangle themselves in the fight would be some ridiculous. He reiterated that Muslims did not come in the picture at all.

A wordy duel between Mr. Jinnah and Sir Raza Ali ended however in the latter's bowing to the former.

Understanding With Mahatma Needed To End Deadlock

Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu Optimistic About His Self-Imposed Mission

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

That the deadlock in India would soon be resolved but that without some sort of understanding with Mahatma Gandhi it will not be possible to end that deadlock and give effective help to Great Britain in the war, was the view expressed by Rr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who returned to Madras this evening after six thousand miles tour of India in the course of which he met and held discussions with various leaders in the country.

PERSONAL MISSION.

In an interview to the Associated Press, Dr. Naidu referring to his talks with Mahatma Gandhi at Sewagram said: "I had a full and heart-to-heart talk with Gandhiji at Sewagram and for over eight hours I had discussions with Mr. V. D. Savarkar in regard to the present deadlock in the country. I have taken the initiative in this matter to end the present deadlock not on behalf of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha but in my individual capacity as a public man. Therefore I went to everyone with an open mind. I am glad to say that Gandhiji has made his position and that of the Congress very clear. I found Gandhiji very reasonable from his point of view in his present attitude and I am hopeful of success in ending the deadlock in the country provided I get a particular issue cleared to the satisfaction of Gandhiji. Very soon I will be meeting Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar at Trichinopoly in this connection.

"Leaders of various political parties in this country are also calling a meeting in Bombay to explore ways and means of ending the present deadlock in the first week of March.

WHAT IS LACKING.

"On one point I am clear", emphasised Dr. Naidu. "I am clear that without some sort of understanding with Gandhiji it will not be possible to end the present deadlock in the country and effectively help Great Britain in its war efforts. I have the entire support of Mr. V. D. Savarkar in my efforts in this direction and Mr. Savarkar is anxious to end the deadlock and render all possible help to Great Britain in this war. I have been asked by Mr. Savarkar to form Militarisation Boards all over the country, to help recruitment to the army and make youths war-minded."

Dr. Naidu said that Mahatma Gandhi was keeping very good health and was cheerful as usual. —A. P.

VARADARAJULU TO MEET ".C. R."

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary All-India Hindu Mahasabha, returned to Madras this evening from Bombay after meeting Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. V. D. Savarkar.

Dr. Naidu expects to proceed to Trichinopoly in two or three days to meet Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar at the Trichy central jail.—A. P.

Liberals At It Again

Meeting In "Holi" Week: Delegation To Viceroy To End Deadlock

PATNA, Feb. 24.

Certain Liberal leaders, it is understood, are meeting in Bombay during the "Holi" week to devise a formula for the reconstruction of the Central Government and for associating with it public opinion through the representation of political parties in the Central Executive Council.

After the Bombay meeting, it is learnt, a delegation chosen during the meeting will wait on the Viceroy with the Liberals' solution of the political deadlock.

About thirty leading men have been invited to attend. They include non-party leaders also. Among those invited are Sir Maharaj Singh, Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. Savarkar and Sir Muhammad Usman.

The Conference is understood to be the result of informal consultations held last January in Bombay, at which Sir Jagdish Prasad, Mr. Chandavarkar and Dr. Ambedkar were present.—A. P.

BR. TRAWLER "ORMONDE" SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The Admiralty announces that the trawler, "Ormonde," has been sunk.—Reuter.

Weygand At Dakar

LONDON, Feb. 24.

General Weygand has arrived at Dakar after an extensive tour of inspection of the French possessions in Africa, according to an announcement made on the Morocco wireless to-day (Monday). —Reuter.

Cricket

U. P. GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN WINS

Naidu's Side Beaten By 13 Runs

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 24.

The U. P. Governor's Eleven has won the three-day cricket match organised at Allahabad in aid of the War Purposes Fund.

The Governor's Eleven beat Major C. K. Naidu's Eleven by 13 runs.—A. P.

KARACHI, Feb. 24.—A board of 15 influential vaids and hakims has been set up by the Sind Government to regulate vaids, hakims and other medical practitioners under the Sind Medical Practitioners' Act which comes into force this month.—A. P.

Amery Talks On India In War

Continued From Page 1)

dian Air Force is being expanded as rapidly as it is possible to provide the machines. That is the only limit on expansion, for India is enthusiastically air-minded and youngmen of the right quality are ready to come forward in far larger numbers than at present can be trained. Both in the defence of India's coast and in the task of escorting convoys the Royal Indian Navy has been trebled since the outbreak of the war.

"A word is due, he added, to the faithfulness and efficiency of India's 40,000 merchant seamen.

SELF GOVT. STORY AGAIN

"So much for India's place in the strategical sphere" proceeded Mr. Amery and asked "What of her place in the moral and spiritual sphere?" What is the relation of British policy in India to the ideal for which we are fighting? What is India's reaction to the policy, and where does she stand on the main issue of the great struggle? We are fighting to-day for justice of individual freedom and of self-government which are the living principles of the great development in the British Empire. The declaration of our policy for India is the same freedom as that which is enjoyed by the Dominions or by ourselves for that matter as equal partners in the British Commonwealth family of nations. There is no greater freedom, no higher status in the world. A far-reaching advance towards that goal was made in the Act of 1935. That Act is still in operation to-day in four Indian Provinces, Bengal, the Punjab, Assam and Sind. In these provinces with a population of 88 million. Indian Ministers responsible to democratic elected Parliaments are most closely concerned with the daily life of their country.

INDEPENDENCE DEMAND

Continuing Mr. Amery said that this form of Government had broken down in other provinces mainly because of the pretensions of the Congress Party, the largest and best organised party in India not only to immediate and unconditional independence but in the name of democracy to override the claim of other important elements in India's complex national life.

Mr. Amery referred to the great Mohammedan community of ninety millions in India and to the Indian States with their long and different history. It was to meet that situation that His Majestys Government had recently made it clear that they are prepared to give effect at the earliest possible moment after the war to a new constitution in consonance with Indian conceptions but it must be a constitution based as all federal constitutions have been based on agreement between the main elements in India's national life.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN

"At this moment the Congress Party was carrying on a campaign of protest calculated to interfere with India's war effort. "This campaign does not affect the universal detestation in which all shades of Indian opinion, including even Congress, hold Nazi and Fascist dictatorship. The general desire of All-India is to see the victory for one cause. It does not affect the generous enthusiasm with which all classes of Indian society have contributed for every fund collected for the war".

"Least of all does it affect the settled purpose of His Majesty's Government to help India to overcome those internal differences, which are the real obstacle to her progress towards the goal of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth. The attainment of that goal will mark not only the noblest achievement both of Indian and of British statesmanship but the throwing of a bridge between Europe and Asia, which may mean much for the future peace and happiness of mankind. That would indeed be conclusive vindication of all for which we and India are fighting to-day."—Reuter.

Japanese Ministers And War Chiefs Confer

TOKYO, February 24.

The Japanese war chiefs attended an extraordinary liaison conference lasting four hours at the Prime Minister's residence on Sunday at which it was announced that "the latest domestic and international situations were discussed."

Mr. Matsuoka, the Foreign Minister, Baron Hiranuma, Home Minister, General Tojo and Admiral Oikawa, the War and Navy Ministers, represented the Government, and General Sugiyama, Chief of General Staff, and vice-Admiral Kondo, Vice-Chief of the Navy General Staff,represented the High Command.—Reuter.

HANDCUFFS FOR HISSAR CONGRESS LEADER?

LAHORE, February 23.

Pandit Premdayal, President of the Hissar District Congress Committee, was arrested while offering Satyagraha in Dabwali yesterday.

He was reported to have been hand-cuffed and brought to Hissar for trial.—United Press.

BOMBAY SATYAGRAHIS GIVE INTIMATION TO COMMISSIONER

Mr. Varad And Mr. Jadhav Included In The Batch

BOMBAY, Monday.

A batch of two Congressmen selected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for offering Satyagraha in the city to-morrow, gave intimation to the Commissioner of Police in the noon to-day, regarding the time and place of Satyagraha.

The batch includes Mr. C. V. Varad, member of the "D" Ward Congress Committee and Mr. R. M. Jadhav, member of the "E" Ward Congress Committee. Mr. Varad proposes to offer Satyagraha at Chowpatty at 6-30 p. m. while Mr. Jadhav proposes to shout anti-war slogans near the Byculla Market at 8-30 a. m.

The next batch which includes three Congressmen proposes to offer Satyagraha on Thursday.

In Maharashtra

Mrs. Thuse Released

POONA, Feb. 24.

Mrs. Laxmibai Thuse, who was convicted and sentenced by the Additional District Magistrate, Poona, on November 23, 1940, to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default three months' simple imprisonment, was released yesterday after completing her term of imprisonment.—A. P.

In Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24.

Two Satyagrahis were arrested to-day at two different villages of Ahmedabad District for shouting anti-war slogans.—A. P.

In Karnatak:

Convictions At Belgaum

BELGAUM, Feb. 24.

In Belgaum district Messrs. Madiwalappa Hiremath of Mugutkhanhubli, A. V. Kulkarni of Turkewadi, Baswani Jakannawar of Suldhal, Balappa Fakirappa of Kuslapur and Baswami Appaya of Madwal were all sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment for Satyagraha.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN MAHAKOSHAL

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 24.

The Satyagraha movement is going on with its usual speed in Mahakoshal.

The total number of Congressmen and women who offered Satyagraha and courted arrest in the Province is 150, while the number of those who have not been arrested is 60. Fines imposed on Satyagrahis total about Rs. 11,000, out of which Rs. 5,500 have been so far realised. The Jubbulpore district tops the list in the imposition of fine while the Raipur district leads in the remittance. The number of Satyagrahis in the Raipur district is 45.

A number of un-arrested Satyagrahis are touring the Province in batches on their way to Delhi.—United Press.

Batch Of Fifteen Arrested

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 24.

While trying to cross the Nerbudda and enter Bhopal State on their way to Delhi a batch of fifteen C. P. Satyagrahis, including two women, was arrested today at Hoshangabad. Among the arrested Satyagrahis are Shrimati Saraswatibai Dandekar and Shantidevi Sharma, Messrs. Fazlulrehman Vakil, Shahastrabuddhe and Kishan Kale of Nagpur, Messrs. Mishrilal Kalyanmal, Swarajyasingh, Moolchand Chwadah, Gopikrishna Dhannalal, Ramkrishna Dattumal and Ghanshyam from Mahakoshal.

Mahadevabichpuria and Jairmdas Sohane, Satyagrahis from Katni, who were fined Rs. 50, 25 respectively on Friday last offered Satyagraha again and were arrested and will be tried here tomorrow.—A. P.

C. P. M. L. A. Arrested

NAGPUR, Feb. 24.

Mr. V. M. Jakatdar, M.L.A., who offered Satyagraha fifth time by making an anti-war speech at Gaikukh was arrested and sent to Khandara jail.

Messrs. Surjabali Gupta, Hiralal Mahadule, who had commenced Satyagraha tour in the first week of January were arrested at Pipariya and brought to Nagpur Central jail.—A. P.

MISS KANTAK MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHA, Feb. 23.

Miss Premaben Kantak, the first lady Satyagrahi of Maharashtra, who was recently released after completing her term, arrived in Wardha this morning from Bombay to meet Gandhiji. She will be staying here till February 28 and will then leave for Bombay.—United Press.

Ten Congressmen Arrested

CAWNPORE, Feb. 24.

Mr. Badri Bishal Tripathi, and nine other Congressmen, who offered Satyagraha to-day at different places, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

In The Punjab:

MRS. SHAMLAL JAILED

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

Srimati Chand Bai, the wife of Lala Shamlal, M.L.A. (Central), has been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha. She has been placed in "A" class.

The following arrests and convictions are also reported from different parts of the province:

CONVICTIONS: Choudhri Chattarbuj one year's rigorous imprisonment, Lal Bikshuram and Choudhri Rattan Singh, ex-president of the District Congress Committee, Ambala, one year's imprisonment each. Shanlal Diwana, six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. Pandit Ramdutt Vaid, President of the Issar District Congress Committee, one and a half year's imprisonment, Ajmer Singh, Gauri Shankar and Dia Ram, have been arrested.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Punjab

LAHORE, Feb. 24.

The following arrests and convictions with Satyagraha are reported from different parts of the Punjab: — Jagatsingh, Amarsingh, Kartarsingh, Vijaysingh, Gourishanker and Gangaram, Congress workers of Hoshiarpur District, sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 each. Harbansingh, another Congress worker of Hoshiarpur, sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250. Amarsingh and Satyaparkash, one year's rigorous imprisonment each.

Three Congress workers of Gachshanker, in Hoshiarpur District, have been arrested. Another Congress worker of Gurdaspur, namely, Hari Bhagat, has also been arrested.—A. P.

Convictions In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

Alal Chandgi Ram arrested in village Palam, while offering Satyagraha.

Choudhry Tkiam Ram who was arrested on Saturday was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment.

An Ahrar volunteer, who was arrested on Friday was sentenced to one and a half years' R. I.—A. P.

Monghyr Satyagrahis

MONGHYR, Feb. 24.

The second phase of the Satyagraha campaign in the District of Monghyr started on Friday, when three persons offered Satyagraha by anti-war slogans at different places.

The present list approved by Mahatma Gandhi contains 138 names.

Chandrabhanu Singh, Secretary Thana Congress Committee, Barhya, has been sentenced in connection with Satyagraha to four months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400 in default rigorous imprisonment for two months.—A. P.

In Tamil Nad

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

Mr. V. Jayachandra, Secretary, Royapuram Congress Sabha and another Congressman offered Satyagraha in Madras this morning and were immediately arrested. They will be produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, tomorrow.—A. P.

Over 1,200 Satyagrahis In Tamil Nad

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

Of late Satyagrahis were arrested in certain places under the Nuisance Section of the ordinary law. In these instances they have no alternative except to contest the cases, says a statement issued by the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee to-day giving the progress of Satyagraha in Tamil Nad so far.

The statement "inter alia" states that out of 1,234 persons permitted to offer Satyagraha 424 have so far offered Satyagraha including 61 members of the Madras Assembly and six presidents of District Boards. Those who have courted imprisonment include sixteen Muslims and 36 women. Forty-two of those, who offered Satyagraha have not been arrested and they are proceeding to Delhi. The amount of fine imposed on Satyagrahis total Rs. 29,030.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Yesterday I wrote in a vague sort of way about a "slight" shock the Stewards of the R.W.I.T.C. were likely to receive towards the end of this week, or possibly even a little later. If you read through it carefully you will see that emphasis is laid to distinguish this "slight shock" from anything that is likely to happen in the Annual General Meeting of the Club. I am naturally not in a position to say more. I only want to make it clear that it has nothing to do with this annual general meeting. Someone who is "interested in racing" has been spending some of his spare time making a few researches and if he publishes what he showed me, its going to make interesting "seeing" and reading. I just want to be the first to announce this gala performance that has been promised.

The Maharajah of Kashmir must have felt a trifle sorry for having parted with Steel Helmet and Britt after seeing the way in which that horse won the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup in record timing. There is no doubt that this year it is the Gaekwar of Baroda who has the finest all-round string of horses and that the Maharaja of Kashmir now takes third or fourth place.

HOW TO MARCH TO DELHI

Mahatma's Instructions To Satyagrahis From Calcutta

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 24.

Mahatma Gandhi, replying to some Satyagrahis from Calcutta who have sought his advice regarding their marching to Delhi, says: "It would not be wrong if non-arrested Satyagrahis tour the whole district for a month or two and then proceed to Delhi. Some may tour in the district and some may go to Delhi."

Referring to illiterate Harijan Satyagrahis, Mahatma Gandhi says that if they do not march to Delhi or return after going halfway they should do constructive work and may also learn reading and writing.

Mahatma Gandhi does not approve the idea of batches of two, three or four Satyagrahis proceeding to Delhi but wants every one to go singly.

Answering another question Mahatma Gandhi says that those not proceeding to Delhi should offer Satyagraha in their provinces.

To another query, "When people are told not to give food to Satyagrahis, what should they do?" Mahatma Gandhi replied that they should buy food, if they have coppers or starve or proceed further; no hard and fast rule can be laid down.—A. P.

Jailed For Inciting To Satyagraha

ERODE, Feb. 24.

Mr. K. M. Magudapathi Goundar, Secretary, Coimbatore District Congress Committee, who was arrested on February 13, was convicted yesterday by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate under Sec. 121 of the Defence of India Rules for abetting and inciting people to offer Satyagraha and was sentenced to one year's R. I. and fine of Rs. 300 in default further four months' R. I.

Andhra's Share In Campaign

MADRAS, Feb. 24.

In a report to Mahatma Gandhi submitted by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee about the progress of Satyagraha in Andhra districts, it is stated, that by the end of 19th February, 1072 persons inclusive of legislators and A. I. C. C. members offered Satyagraha. Of this number 198 were not arrested. Over 150 of those not arrested are on their way to Delhi, according to the instructions issued to them by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

The total of fines imposed amounted to Rs. 82,000.—A. P.

BULGARIA'S DOOM

Continued From Page 1)

troop concentrations along the Turkish border.

TURKEY WILL STAND BY BRITAIN

Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, in an interview with a Turkish paper said that Turkey would stand by her commitments to Britain in spite of the Turco-Bulgarian Non-Aggression Pact.

M. Sarajoglu added, "Turkey remains faithful to her alliances. She could not in any way remain indifferent to foreign activities taking place in her zone of security. She will offer armed opposition to all aggression directed against her territorial integrity and independence."

London Welcomes Statement

The statement by M. Sarajoglu that Turkey could not remain indifferent to foreign activities in her zone of security and would offer armed resistance to total aggression against her territorial integrity and independence is welcomed in London where, in well-informed circles, this definition of Turkey's attitude is regarded as a valuable and timely affirmation of the country's determination to carry out the existing Treaty obligations.

It is recalled that at the time of the signing of the Turko-Bulgarian Pact, attention was drawn in London to the safeguarding clause it contained regarding existing obligations.

While Turkey's adherence to Treaty ties was never doubted in London, it is added that M. Sarajoglu's reaffirmation of policy is now likely to have an excellent effect in the Balkan countries, where German interpretation of the Pact has been strongly publicised by the propaganda machine.

Mahatma For Allahabad

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 24.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will be leaving for Nagpur "en route" to Allahabad, according to his present plans, on Wednesday afternoon. While in Allahabad, it is likely that he may have a talk with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan regarding Frontier Satyagraha.

It is also learnt that the question about the withdrawal of Bengal Congress Assembly party from the Legislature will come up for discussion before Mahatma Gandhi at Allahabad.

The Maharajkumar of Vijayanagaram visited Sewagram Ashram this afternoon he is seeing Mahatma Gandhi in the evening.

HITLER'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1)

days, but in March and April a naval warfare will start such as the enemy never expected. Wherever Britain touches the Continent we shall face her. Wherever British ships cruise our U-Boats will be sent against them until the hour of decision arrives.

"I HAVE LEARNED TO WAIT, BUT . . . ."

I have learned to wait, but have not been idle during that time. Last autumn the British said: 'If he tried to land now it does not matter. In the Spring of 1941 Britain will win her victories on the Continent'. Well they have transferred their victories elsewhere and we have had to run after them, but we shall find them wherever they go and strike at them where our blows will be most destructive.'

"I WILL NOT BE THE GOLD STANDARD"

Exclaiming that Germany was not fleecing others but following a form of economy which was of use to Germany, Hitler said: "States cannot be built on Capitalism. Those who think they can prevent a rising of the people by waging war will find that they have only speeded it up. It will not be the Gold Standard which will emerge from this war."

"I AM GRATEFUL TO FATE"

Proceeding Hitler said:

"The German nation and the army, the Party and the State are indissoluble.

Only a few fools could ever think of revolution in Germany. I have taken on many democratic enemies in the past and have always been victorious. I am grateful to fate that if this struggle was necessary it has come during my lifetime and while I am still feeling fresh and vigorous.

I am feeling more fresh than ever now for the Spring is coming and the time when we can measure our strength again. We have miraculous victories behind us. I am convinced that Province will bestow its blessing on us in the future to which I look with fanatic confidence."

"WAR CLIQUE IN ENGLAND"

In the course of his speech Hitler stated: "An American General declared a few days ago that in 1936 Mr. Churchill had said to him, that 'Germany is becoming too powerful and must be destroyed'. I realised there was a clique in England inciting for war, so I decided to make arrangements accordingly and we worked fanatically."—Reuter.

C. P. GOVT. AND THE PRESS

Move To Have Authoritative List Of 'Bona Fide' Correspondents

NAGPUR, Feb. 24.

The Publicity Officer to the C. P. and Berar Government has asked the representatives and correspondent of newspapers in the Province to produce before him every year a written authority from their employers to act on their behalf and also to state in writing that they will not act for any undisclosed agency or papers. Unless this is done, the Officer points out, no representative will be entitled to receive any information or concession in the shape of supply of copies of Government notifications, 'communiques' or other literature.

This is a new move adopted by the Government to have an authoritative list of the 'bona fide' and working correspondents.—United Press.

Man can learn a lot by watching the ways of this loving little bird. How it goes far far away, sometimes even putting its own life in danger, during Sun or Rain or Storm in search of a few grains that would nourish its young ones. Mr. Prospect, you also, I think, have the same paternal love for your young-ones and would do all in your power to protect and provide them, under any circumstances. The NEW ASIATIC'S "HAPPY HOME" & "PENSION" Policies will protect and provide your children with food, shelter & necessary education, even if you are not there. For particulars write to:—

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4"-6"	25	2	Aurangabad
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4"	85	1¼	Hyderabad (Deccan)
10"	50	2	Sholapur
3"-6"	50	2	Oosmanabad
3"-4"	50	2	Tuljapur
3"-6"		1¼	Lahore
4"	100	2	Pumping at Hyderabad (Deccan)

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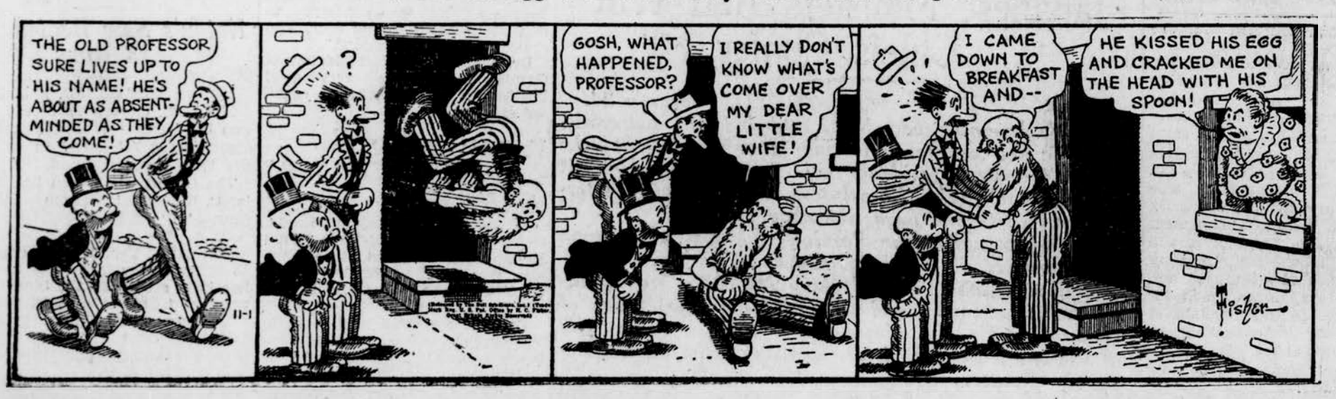
MUTT AND JEFF—Goes to Show that the Egg Wasn't the Only Hard-Boiled Thing in the House — By BUD FISHER


THE OLD PROFESSOR SURE LIVES UP TO HIS NAME! HE'S ABOUT AS ABSENT-MINDED AS THEY COME!
?
GOSH, WHAT HAPPENED, PROFESSOR?
I REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT'S COME OVER MY DEAR LITTLE WIFE!
I CAME DOWN TO BREAKFAST AND--
HE KISSED HIS EGG AND CRACKED ME ON THE HEAD WITH HIS SPOON!
Fisher

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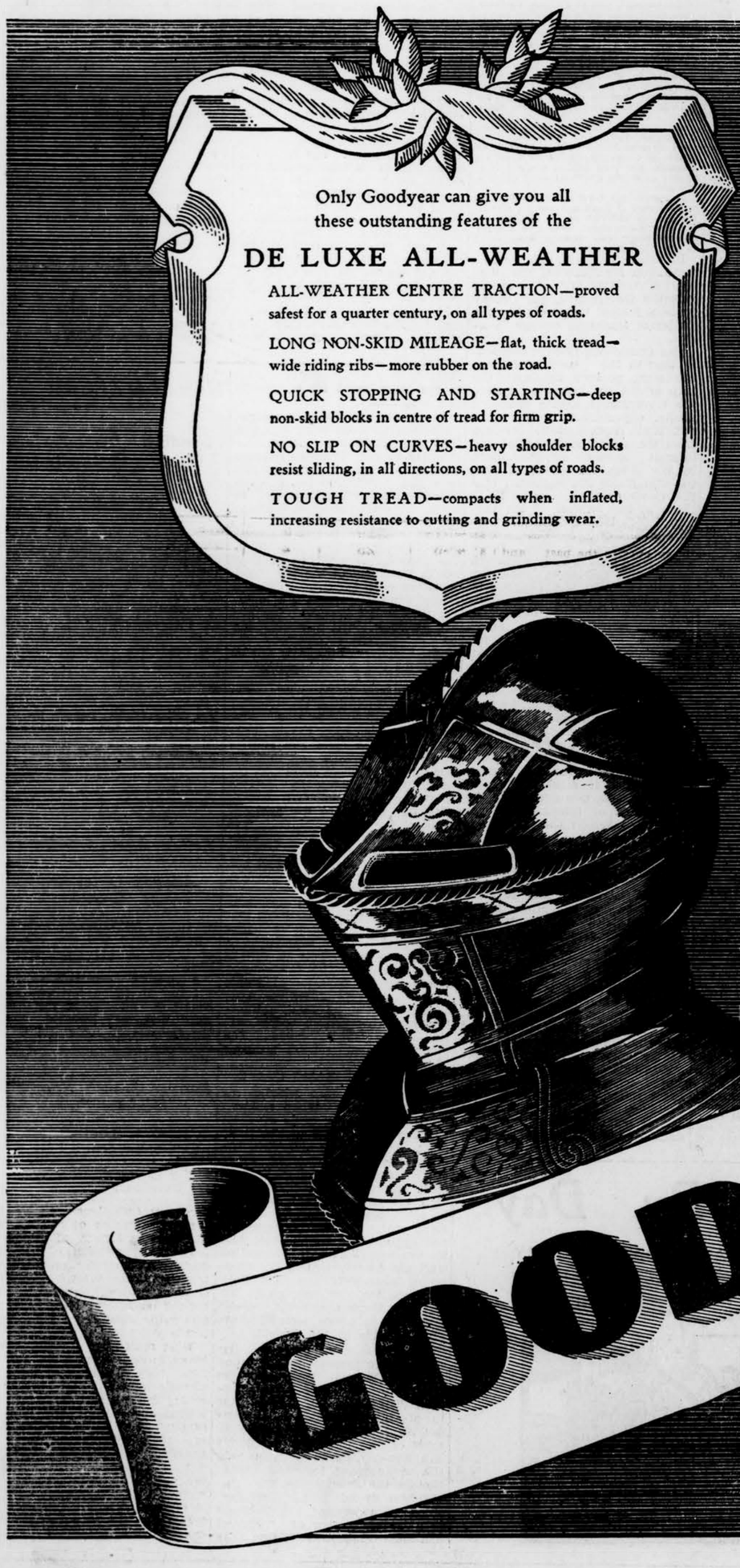

GOODYEAR

62

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1941

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BOMBAY ECONOMIC & I. S. COMMITTEE REPORT:

No Setting Up Of Economic Development Department

Govt. Turn Down Committee's Recommendation Due To War Conditions

ELIMINATION OF COMPETITION BETWEEN COTTAGE INDUSTRIES AND LARGE-SCALE INDUSTRIES

Question To Be Considered At Lucknow This Year

The Government of Bombay has passed 'interim' orders on the recommendations of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, published some three months ago. Within the short period since the publication of the report, the Government has not been able to give detailed consideration to all the recommendations of the Committee, which cover a wide field, including such problems as transport facilities, health conditions and literacy. The Government has, however, instituted action so far as it has been possible to do so in the present circumstances.

Briefly, the Government has not been able to accept the recommendations of the Committee for the creation of an economic development department because the war conditions do not permit the spending of large funds on it. It also does not think it would be economic to spend public funds on a special detailed geological survey of the province through its own agency, but proposes to make the maximum use of the staff of the Geological Survey of the Government of India.

FOREST PRODUCTS

The Committee's proposal for the utilisation of forest products for the manufacture of various articles required for textile industry has been accepted. In fact, the Department of Industries has already carried out experimental work in connection with the production of starch from Jowari, bobbins and other articles. So also the proposals for research work on the industrial utilisation of waste products have been accepted. For example, the Government has given a concession for the use of bamboo resources in Kanara for the manufacture of pulp and paper, and the research laboratories of the Industries Department have successfully worked out a process for the manufacture of bichromates required for tanning industry, khaki cloth dyeing and the like. It is not considered practicable at present to undertake the survey of medicinal herbs resource in the Province proposed by the Committee.

With regard to the Committee's recommendation that actual State help is necessary for the establishment of a machinery industry, the Government accepts the proposition in so far as it will consider giving help to any specific scheme put up for the establishment of a machinery industry provided it is made clear that the industry has a reasonable prospect of economic success and no obvious prospect of loss to public revenue. Conditions in war time, however, make it very difficult for such schemes to be inaugurated.

The Government has accepted the recommendation regarding experiments in connection with tanning and dyeing substances. Work has been conducted by the Department of Industries in the matter of production of tanning from myrobalans. A scheme for the establishment of a factory has already been prepared and steps have been taken to interest some private parties willing, with suitable concessions from Government, to undertake the work of manufacture.

As regards vegetable dyes, the Department of Industries is working in co-operation with the Department of Forests. The latter Department has supplied certain forest flowers and experimental work is in progress. This work will be pushed on.

CANNING INDUSTRY

The canning industry is not likely to be successful unless the possibility of fruit canning and fruit preservation on a scientific and economical basis is explored. Experimental research work to this end is already being carried on at the Poona Agricultural College Laboratory. The question of establishing an All-India Central fruit experimental site has also engaged the attention of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research which has referred it to a small sub-committee for consideration. After the recommendations of the Special Sub-Committee are received and considered by the Council the question of opening a sub-station for canning research and experiment in this Province will be taken up with that body.

The question of deep sea fishery might possibly have been investigated in conjunction with a proposal to obtain the services of an expert from Japan. At present the political situation precludes this and from the information received from the High Commissioner for India it is very improbable that a suitable expert can be obtained from England or Canada. In any case under war conditions it will be difficult to obtain the necessary launches and probably inadvisable to let them ply. Any scheme considered possible will have to wait till the end of the war.

As regards the suggested programme of rapid road construction, the Government considers that so long as section 93 of the Government of India Act is in force it does not feel justified in raising the large loans which would be necessary for rapid extension of roads with their corresponding burden, on the revenues of the Province and of local bodies, not only for interest and sinking fund charges on the loan but for maintenance. So far as finances permit, however, the Government is pushing on with the construction of roads.

ADULT ILLITERACY

With regard to the proposals for the liquidation of adult illiteracy, the scheme of Adult Education was started by the Government in this Province in 1937 with only 29 classes and, in order to spread the movement, the Government appointed a Special Committee to work out a detailed scheme. The Committee made certain recommendations and drew up an elaborate scheme. Involving expenditure running into crores. This report could not be accepted by the Government in view of the prohibitive cost. The Government, however, appointed a Board of Adult Education to submit for the approval of the Government a programme for the spread of Adult Education in the Province. to conduct propaganda for the removal of illiteracy and other forms of ignorance, and to encourage and supervise the publication of suitable literature for Adult Education. In consultation with the Adult Education Board a scheme for the registration of workers and grant-in-aid to Literacy Classes was put into operation and a sum of Rs 40,000 was placed at the disposal of the Divisional Inspectors at the rate of Rs 2,000 per District.

By the end of March 1939, there were as many as 460 Adult Education Classes on the registered list with 13,800 adults under instruction and the total amount of grant paid was Rs. 19 793.

During 1939-40, the number of these classes rose to 2,300 and 13,200 adults were made literate The total amount of grant paid to these classes was Rs. 86,000 but roughly about Rs. 27,000 was paid by way of an equipment grant. The average cost per literate amounted roughly to Rs. 4-8-0. In view of the heavy cost the grant was reduced during the course of the year. This reduction caused a set-back and there was a fall in the number of classes. At the end of 1939-40, nearly 50 per cent of the classes disappeared and only 25 per cent of the adults attending the classes became literate. The whole scheme is again under review with a view to seeing how the programme for the liquidation of adult illiteracy in the Province can be carried out more vigorously.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

On the question of extension of medical facilities, the Government observes that as an experimental measure the Government sanctioned in October, 1936, a scheme for subsidising private medical practitioners in six selected centres in this Province, where the need for providing medical relief was most felt. The subsidised medical practitioners in these cases were all persons professing the allopathic system of medicine. The Government spends Rs. 7,800 every year on this scheme. In April, 1938, the Government issued orders extending the scheme so as to provide about 200 additional centres. In consonance with the policy of encouraging the indigenous systems of medicine, the Government decided that subsidised medical practitioners might be of the Allopathic or Ayurvedic or Unani type largely according to the wishes of the majority of the population of the centres selected The Government spends about Rs. 1,63,500 every year on these 200 centres. In April, 1939, the Government decided to extend the scheme still further by adding about 250 new centres to be opened in the current year, but owing to financial stringency this number has been reduced to 128, out of which the opening of 108 centres has been sanctioned already

PROVISION OF RS. 2,71,300

The Government has made a provision of Rs. 2,71,300 in all, in the budget, which is sufficient for the maintenance of about 334 centres and has so far sanctioned the opening of 314 centres. The proposals in respect of the remaining 20 centres are being prepared Further extensions of the scheme is not possible at present for want of funds. The district local boards themselves appear at present not to be keen on further extension, and in some cases, have not taken up the full quota of centres allotted to them under the last scheme.

AGRICULTURE

Under the present financial condition the Government considers that for the agriculturist the most important work must be improvement of agricultural methods. To introduce satisfactorily on a reasonably good scale, spare time occupations amongst agriculturists, large sums of money must be expended, which during the prevailing financial stringency, cannot be done.

It may, however, be added that the Government has been doing a certain amount of work in connection with the part-time occupations of agriculturists. It has given during the current year to the All-India Spinners' Association a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the improvement of hand spinning appliances It has also given a grant to the All-India Village Industries Association for organising such part-time occupations as bee-keeping, rope-making, etc.

The Government is of the opinion that the limited amount of money which is available for cottage industries should be devoted very largely to improving the conditions of the skilled hereditary artisans whose cottage industries are an integral part of the Province's economy.

The Committee's suggestion to convene a Conference of representatives of different Governments of the Provinces and States and of the Government of India to discuss the place which subsidiary industries occupy in Indian economy and the ways and means to make possible the best use of them will be brought to the notice of the Government of India.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The recommendation which refers to competition between cottage industries and large scale industries may be divided into (1) exploration by the Department of Industries for the establishment and expansion of those cottage industries which do not compete with large-scale industries, (2) combination of large-scale methods of manufacture with some cottage processes, and (3) where competition exists between cottage and large-scale industries, division of the market between the cottage and large-scale industries.

As regards (1) and (2) above, the Department of Industries is doing all that is possible with its present resources. These resources will be added to whenever possible from time to time. As regards item (3), the Committee has rightly pointed out that the Bombay Government cannot take any unilateral action. The Committee has suggested that the question be considered at a conference of the representatives of the Government of India and other Governments. The largest cottage industry in the country is hand-weaving and the Bombay Government has already suggested to the Government of India that this matter of division of the market as between the mill industry and the hand-weaving industry should be considered at the Industries Conference being held at Lucknow this year.

The Government has already given partial effect to the recommendation of the Committee in connection with the setting up of a Provincial Cottage Industrial Research Institute. It has set up in the current year a Village Industries Experimental Workshop in Poona. In this Workshop, experiments are at present being conducted for devising improved cottage industries appliances for hand and animal power operation.

The question of exempting from the levy of Terminal Tax and/or octroi duties imposed by local bodies, on raw materials required in connection with certain cottage industries and their finished products is at present under the consideration of the Government.

As regards the recommendation for the establishment of small museums for displaying the raw materials of the District, etc., the Government regrets that it is not possible to accept this recommendation owing to financial stringency.

In connection with the recommendation for financing the cottage workers, it may be stated that the Government has already made a modest beginning in the matter of financing cottage workers.

The Committee has recommended that in the event of finance not being possible through the help of the Co-operative Banks, the Government should sponsor a special organisation or a bank and if its funds are to be obtained from the public, both capital and interest should be guaranteed by the State. In the alternative, the Committee has suggested that the Government should place Rs. 25 lakhs at the disposal of the Cottage Industries Section of the Department of Industries for financing cottage workers. While the Government will do what it can to give financial assistance directly through the Department of Industries to artisans as indicated above, it cannot, owing to financial stringency, give effect to these recommendations of the Committee to sponsor a special Bank or make Rs. 25 lakhs available to the Department of Industries.

The Government generally accepts the recommendation as regards collecting and compiling commercial and industrial information. The Government is, however, owing to financial stringency, unable to make a full provision for this new Section of the Department of Industries on the scale envisaged by the Committee.

RESEARCH LABORATORY.

The Government has accepted generally the recommendations regarding the establishment of a research laboratory and facilities for testing of the products of local industries and points out the existing arrangements under the Industries Department. As, however, the carrying out of tests and the issue of certificates for industrial products is a relatively big undertaking, the work cannot be taken up in the present Industrial Research Laboratory and Workshop in Bombay. This work will be undertaken by the two institutions when they can be moved to more commodious premises referred to previously. For the time only a modest beginning can be made. For this purpose, a small sum is being made available to the Department for equipment and materials.

As for the grievances of large-scale industries, on being satisfied that any particular large-scale industry in the Province requires protection against competition from big foreign concerns, the Government will take steps to move the Government of India in the matter.

With reference to the Committee's recommendation regarding the creation of a Board of Economic Development for the formulation of a positive industrial policy, the Government is of opinion that unless greater finances are available, such a scheme will be useless. The Government regrets, therefore, that it is unable to accept the recommendation.

WARDHA SCHEME.

The Scheme of Basic Education otherwise known as the Wardha Scheme contemplates that the process of education should centre round some form of manuel and productive work and that the training to be given should, as far as possible, be integrally related to the central handicraft chosen with due regard to the environment of the child. The craft is to be used as a medium to part instruction in different subjects which remain the same as of old. Instruction through craft provides a motive for learning.

As the scheme would materially alter the existing educational system, the Government is at present trying it as an experiment in a few selected schools in certain compact areas. The Government is also by the payment of grants at the usual rate aiding the Basic schools started by local authorities and other private bodies outside the compact areas. The number of these schools is about 26.

SPINNING AS BASIC CRAFT.

Spinning has been selected as the Basic craft. When children reach Standard V some of them will have agriculture as the Basic craft. Later on, as and when the educational possibilities of other crafts (such as wood-work, tanning, leather work, paper-making, etc.) are explored, these will also be considered for employment as Basic crafts. The Government has appointed a Special Officer to organise work in connection with the development of the scheme of Basic Education. The Government has also appointed an Advisory Committee for Basic Education to advise it on all questions relating to the subject.

The Government realises the need for an increase in the number of technical institutions in the Province and the more even distribution of them. But in present circumstances it cannot itself undertake the establishment of new technical schools. It will, however, do all it can to help the advance of technical education in the Province by the institution of additional scholarships, by extending grants-in-aid to a larger number of technical institutes on their satisfying the necessary conditions, and by the further extension of the Apprentice Scheme already instituted.

The reorganisation of the Industries Department proposed by the Committee must necessarily Government will gradually indepen on funds. Meanwhile, the crease the activities of the Department.

With regard to the suggestions to spare-time occupations for agriculturists, a number of these are already followed by hereditary skilled workers such as carpenters, smiths and masons, and it seems of dubious utility to deprive these of their livelihood for the benefit of persons who are not skilled in these occupations. Furthermore, it seems that marketing difficulties must prevent any extensive increase in the output of some of the industries suggested.

Dominions Determined To Continue War Till Victory

No Compromise Between Powers Of Darkness And Light

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Empire must be "all in": Our second best will not win this war. These were the keynotes of a speech broadcast by Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, from London on Sunday night.

Mr. Menzies proceeded, "The British Empire and the United States are, in the vital matter of war production, only at the beginning, while Germany must already be feeling the strain which w' not be sensibly diminished by making slaves of Italian factory hands after the collapse of the Italian military effort. Time, provided we use it day and night, is our ally".

Addressing the people of Britain, Mr. Menzies said: "You must never think yourselves to be alone. Speaking, I am sure, not only for Australia, but for the whole British Empire beyond the seas, I say to you—we are in this most holy war with you. Everything that we have of manpower, treasure, skill or determination is pledged to work and fight for you and with you until final victory is attained and a better and juster day dawns for the world in which our children are to live."

Mr. Menzies said that the Australian Expeditionary Force was already an army corps of four divisions and a corps of troops. Thousands of men had already made their just blows heard in Rome and desired only to deliver them at Berlin. Thousands of young Australians are entering the air war with their brothers from Britain, and the Dominions were destined to see the Empire the just mistress of the air.

"Above all, inspired by the splendid example of the King and the Queen your spirit and ours is not merely defensive. It is not sufficient to avoid defeat. Between the powers of darkness and the powers of light there can be no compromise. It is no twilight world that we are seeking."

KAMALA NEHRU HOSPITAL

Gandhiji To Perform Opening Ceremony On Feb. 28

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 24.

Arrangements in connection with the opening of the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital adjacent to the Anand Bhawan, are well ahead. Mahatma Gandhi will perform the opening ceremony on February 28 and a large number of invitations have been issued for the occasion.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, a trustee of the fund, has already arrived here from Bombay to supervise the arrangements for the opening of the hospital. Four trustees, namely, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Dr. K. N. Katju and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, are in jail. The remaining trustees are expected to be present here for the occasion.—A. P.

ARRESTED AT SUBHAS DAY MEETING

Action Against Delhi Forward Bloc Member For Alleged Objectionable Speech

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Subhas Bose Day was celebrated to-day by the Delhi Forward Bloc.

A meeting was held in the evening at which Shrimati Raj Dulari, a member of the Forward Bloc, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules, for delivering an alleged objectionable speech yesterday.—A. P.

Former French Navy Minister Passes Away

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The former French Navy Minister, M. Cesar Campinchi, died to-day at Marseilles, according to the Swiss radio.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

SURPRISE A LA BIENA

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

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